If Diogenes Were Alive

HE WOULD NOT HAVE TO TRAVEL ABOUT IN SEARCH OF AN HONEST MAN, AN

AMERICAN WANT AD.

WOULD BRING THEM TO HIM BY THE SCORE THROUGH THE WANT AD. COLUMNS THE HONEST MAN FINDS EMPLOYMENT AND THE EMPLOYER SECURES EFFICIENT HELP WITHOUT DELAY.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST. Cloudy To-night and To-morrow

LATEST AFTERNOON EDITION

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DR. HARRIS' CONFESSION

First Instalment of the Long-Suppressed "Tucker Bordereau," in Which the Medical Examiner Accuses Himself and Other Witnesses of Having Given False Evidence at the Trial.

The BOSTON AMERICAN publishes to-day for the first time the first instalment of a document written by former Medical Examiner Frank A. Harris, in which he asserts the innocence of Charles L. Tucker, electrocuted for the murder of Mabel Page.

This is the famous document which caused the dismissal from office of the Medical Examiner. Dr. Harris was one of the chief witnesses against Tucker.

This document, SUPPRESSED UNTIL NOW, is written in imitation of the famous Bordereau of Zola, which rent France in the Dreyfus case. To one taking up the Tucker case for the first time it would appear the clear, logical and consecutive argument of an expert satisfied that the guilt of Tucker was not established.

Travesty on Justice--Harris

Dr. Harris says that the trial was an outrageous travesty on justice, that Attorney-General Parker was fooled by the State Police into accepting manufactured evidence and that the medical experts invented testimony in support of the case against Tucker.

In to-day's instalment of this extraordinary document Dr. Harris sums up his conclusions. In the instalment which will be printed in this newspaper to-morrow Dr. Harris begins his analysis of the evidence. He takes up the case link by link.

The document becomes more interesting as it proceeds. Its climax is reached in a later chapter, when the medical expert solemnly accuses himself, with others, of having given "evidence not warranted by the facts."

It is, in effect, a confession by the man who was, in many respects, the most important witness in the trial which resulted in Charles L. Tucker's conviction and subsequent execution.

Here is the opening of the document as written by Dr. Harris:

MASSACHUSETTS' DREYFUS AFFAIR

BY DR. FRANCIS A HARRIS.

Copyright, 1907, by American-Journal-Examiner.

NO one knows better than the writer the undesirability of trying a case in the newspapers, and more especially if the case has been already through a form of trial in the courts, no matter how unfair and outrageous such a trial may have been.

Yet there may be occasions and circumstances which warrant the publication of a man's views in a particular case, especially if he has had experience sufficient to enable him to estimate the value of testimony and a pretty full knowledge of the facts and the evidence.

In this case of which I write the circumstances and conditions are these. As is known to a pretty large number of persons, I have had a fairly large experience in matters involving the death of persons from violence of one kind and another, having during the last twenty-nine years investigated many—probably seven thousand and more—cases where people have committed suicide or have been killed by another or died by accident, and I have dissected approximately three thousand and more cases where violence was assumed, and with, I think, three exceptions, have been a part of every capital trial during those years.

Feared Summons Across Divide.

During the last month I have been confined to my house by ill-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

HARRIS'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE TUCKER BORDEREAU

James H. Vahey:

Dear Vahey—I have found that my heart is none too good, and the bell may ring any minute. I go on trip to Canada to-night. I have left with my man, Alfred Bloude, a very important review of the Massachusetts Dreyfus affair, demonstrating the innocence of Tucker and showing up the method of the trial. In case I don't get home you may find it valuable.

I have spared no one, not even myself—myself least of all. Yours truly,

J. A Harris

The above letter was sent to Tucker's counsel by Medical Examiner Harris on May 9, 1906. The "important review of the Massachusetts Dreyfus affair" to which Dr. Harris referred is the document hitherto suppressed in part which the BOSTON AMERICAN is now publishing in full for the first time. The first instalment of this review of the Tucker case by Dr. Harris is printed to-day. In to-morrow's instalment Dr. Harris begins his analysis of the evidence, taking up the case link by link.

SUPREME COURT JUDGE TELLS MOTHER

THAW MUST PLEAD INSANITY

Senator Knox and Justice McKenna Declare It Is His Only Chance to Escape Chair.

After a Few Years in Asylum He Can "Be Cured" and Easily Obtain Freedom.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—Acting upon the advice of some of the most famous legal lights in the country, both as attorneys and friends, Mrs. Mary Thaw, mother of Harry Kendall Thaw, has decided that to save her son a plea of insanity will have to be entered for him. The latest person to advise Mrs. Thaw to this course are United States Senator Philander Charles Knox of Pennsylvania and Justice McKenna of the Supreme Court.

This information comes to a person who is very close to the Thaw family. Mrs. Thaw has at last decided to adopt this course if it is possible. Harry Thaw is not to be told of it until the last moment. Then it will be made plain to him that the insanity plea is the only one that is safe for him, and, if he does not consent to adopt it, his relatives, it is said, will withdraw from the case.

It is planned to have, at the last moment, a commission appointed, after which Thaw may be whisked away to Matteawan, the criminal insane asylum, and go into retirement until such time as if is considered propitious to ask for his trial after "recovering his reason."

Will End Fear of Holmans.

With this plan the fear of what C. J. Holman, his wife and stepson, Howard Nesbit, have to tell will not bother the defence. It is pointed out by relatives of the Thaws that there has been no attempt to outline a defence, and there will be none, except the report of the alienists, who will go into the Supreme Court before Judge Fitzpatrick and assert that Harry Thaw is insane, has been for some time, and that he will continue to be without his reason as long as he is confined in the Tombs or any other strictly penal institution.

Upon his testimony, which the Thaw

Continued on Page 8, Column 1.

PROVIDENCE MAYOR IS FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

NEW EXECUTIVE HITS AT NEW HAVEN FOR GOBBLING STREET RAILWAYS.

Special to the Boston American.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 7.—In a strong inaugural message, delivered to-day, Mayor Patrick J. McCarthy of this city comes out squarely and emphatically in favor of municipal ownership of many of the public utilities.

The Mayor declares that all of the natural avenues of trade and commerce should be owned by the municipality. The gobbling up by the New Haven Railroad of all of the street railways of the State as well as the rights of navigation in the Providence River, the Mayor says, will soon put Providence at the mercy of this powerful corporation.

The Mayor advocates municipal ownership of the proposed street railway tunnel through College Hill, and broader highway approaches to Post Office square and Exchange place from the East Side. He comes out strong for municipal ownership especially of the wharf property and the water front.

"All natural avenues of trade and commerce should be owned by the municipality," he says, "especially navigable commercial water fronts for harbor and dock purposes.

Develop Our Waterways.

"If we are to indulge in hiring money to invest in the future let it be for municipal ownership and development of our natural trade waterways as soon as possible.

"The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company now controls the steam and street railways of the State, having recently acquired the street railway system from the Rhode Island company.

"It has acquired rights in the Providence River and is rapidly getting more. It seems probable that in a short time all our trade terminal facilities will be controlled by this company. Providence, the natural commercial centre of the State, will then be subject to the dictation of this powerful corporation and its allies, whose methods of acquiring franchises and special privileges extend into politics."

Among the matters which he advocates are the following:

The establishment of a public market.

Providing shelter or waiting stations for street car patrons, where space will allow. This should be done by the street railway company.

Requiring street railway companies to give the public an adequate system of transfer tickets, without requiring a demand for same immediately upon a payment of fares.

To request said companies to grant reduced fare with transfer privileges to school children, teachers and evening high school pupils. Also to request said companies to instruct conductors to ventilate cars properly.

More Cars in Rush Hours.

To require said companies to adopt a proper safety fender for street cars, and to provide more cars during rush hours, morning and evening, especially in stormy weather; and in the meantime to supply the cars with an increased number of equilibrium straps—to ensure larger dividends for stockholders.

Hereafter to grant franchise privileges to said company, subject to the express condition in every instance that the tracks wherever diverted shall be restored to order of the City Council whenever the public good demands.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

WILD PANIC AS BIG OCEAN LINERS CRASH

Special Cable to Boston American.

NAPLES, Jan. 7.—The big North German Lloyd steamship Princessin Irene and the Hamburg-American line steamship Moltke collided in the harbor here. Both vessels are badly injured and will be compelled to remain here a long time for repairs.

The big liners were crowded with wealthy tourists, passengers for New York. They will be compelled to proceed to New York by other routes.

The Princessin Irene in leaving port Saturday night for New ork was caught in a violent storm. She sustained injuries which made it necessary for her to re-enter the harbor. On her way into port she came into collision with the Moltke. Both vessels were badly damamged.

The Princessin Irene is one of the largest vessels in the Mediterranean service. She is of 19,000 gross tons and superbly fitted throughout. She has transported thousands of tourists from New York to the Mediterranean.

The mishap of the ship was not her first. As early as last November she caught fire in the steerage while in mid-ocean. The panic-stricken passengers, of whom there were 1,400 in the third class, would have got beyond the control of the ship's officers had not drastic measures been taken.

In December, 1901, she had to steam into Halifax because of empty coal bunkers. She was bound for Naples with a large list of prominent passengers, who were in a state of panic after two cyclones had swept over the ship.

The 950 passengers on board the Princessin Irene became panic stricken when the collision occurred. A rush was made for the boats and several of the passengers were badly hurt before the officers secured control of the situation.

Many of the passengers, especially the women, had lost their heads during the storm, and when the collision came some of the women fainted and others were knocked over and trampled on in the wild rush for the boats. There were many well-known New Yorkers on both vessels.

MILLIONS STARVING TO DEATH IN RUSSIA

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The latest news from Russia indicates that from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 people at this moment are starving to death.

Aggravating the famine is a fearful epidemic. The deadly typhus is raging in the stricken provinces.

Those who have not died of want and exposure are being killed by disease.

Thousands upon thousands have been seized with the plague. The death list numbers thousands a day.

Conditions in the province of Samara are worse than anywhere else. In this province an authoritative estimate now places the dying at 3,000,000. In the province of Kasan and in Simbursk and Ufa it is hardly much better.

Crops a Total Failure.

The Winter crops are a total failure in more than a dozen provinces. Thus all hope of ameliorating the famine by the people themselves is at an end.

The failure of the Summer crops precipitated the famine. Now the whole of eastern and Southeastern Russia is practically destitute of food. The people are eating Jemine bread. This is a combination of chopped straw and refuse, baked to the hardness of stone.

The "famine bread" can hardly support life. The peasants have grown desperate. Bloodshed and pillage threaten all the Eastern provinces. The people, driven to the last level of desperation, clamor for work.

If relief is not forthcoming the peasants will sack the towns and villages. To make matters worse, if that is possible, all kinds of graft is connected with what government relief is being provided.

Heartrending Appeal.

The floor was to the starving peasants is adulterated by those getting the contracts. The worst scandal is established. Russia promises to have relief as a result of the measures of famine relief. Matters have come to such a pass that the government reluctantly has consented to an investigation.

The most heartrending appeals are being made to the people of western Russia by those who have been through the famine-stricken district. It is declared that every $5 will save a life, while 25 cents will keep a child alive for a fortnight.

DR. HARRIS, DECLARING EVIDENCE WAS MANUFACTURED, SAYS THAT

ATTORNEY-GENERAL PARKER WAS FOOLED

Medical Examiner in Article on the Tucker Trial Asserts That State Police Misled Chief Prosecutor.

Continued from Page 1.

ness, and though now out again, the illness is of such a character that I feel that at any moment I may be summoned across the "Big Divide," and what I have to say, be it of great or little value, would be in such case lost to the one most interested. It is because of these conditions that I am impelled to write.

During my confinement to the house I employed a large part of the time in reading the stenographic report of the trial of Charles L. Tucker for the murder of Mabel Page. The reading was done slowly and carefully and with comparisons of the testimony of different witnesses as to the same matter. I say slowly because although I heard some of the testimony at the trial, where I was a witness, I was so frequently overcome by surprise and indignation that I was obliged to throw the volume aside until I could resume in a cooler frame of mind.

It has been generally stated, and I assume believed by the community at large, that Tucker had a fair trial, and that being the case, although the individual had been surprised at the verdict, nevertheless the reasoning was that there must have been some things which had not been read by such persons, even the partial report in the newspapers.

Swept By Desire to Outmatch.

As I have stated above, I have participated in the trials of most of the capital cases in this State during more than a quarter of a century, and take it all in all, I have never seen such an outrageous travesty of justice, neither have I read of such a travesty in modern times with the single exception of the "affaire Dreyfus" in France. I had hoped that a proper disposition of the case would be made through the action of one or the other tribunals, either by setting aside the verdict or the sustaining of exceptions so that another trial would ensue.

* * * * Does any man for one instant imagine that, if the Tucker case had been tried in New York, a certificate of reasonable doubt would not have been issued and that the higher court would have taken cognizance of the facts themselves instead of the rules of the game, for game it is, and of the fiercest, as is well said by Frederic Trevor Hill, a game where each side strives to win by any and all means, regardless of the fact that the stake is a human life. The fierce desire to outmatch the opposing counsel drives all other considerations to the winds, and in the excitement of the trial, men of undoubted honor will stoop to things which they before would denounce as impossible and which they will realize afterward with wonder that they have done.

Yields to no One in Admiration.

So was it with the trial of Tucker. I yield to no one in my admiration of the splendid ability of the Attorney General, Herbert Parker. If there has been a more brilliant trier of criminal causes than he, I have yet to be informed, unless it be possible the late Charles R. Train, a man also with a conscientious endeavor to be fair and to do nothing which might not properly be done and argued in any case.

Certainly no one who witnessed his aid to the defence in the trial of the murderer who left the decapitated body of his wife in Chelmsford, but must admit that he intended always to be fair, but it is this very thing which so astounds me when I take into account his methods and his argument in the case of Tucker.

From the very much I saw of him both before and during the trial, I have never had a doubt of his firm belief in the guilt of the accused—something which I am not wholly prepared to say of the District Attorney, of whom I have always felt that he thought there was at least a grave doubt as to the guilt of the accused, but at the same time recognizing his duty to put the facts before the grand and traverse juries.

Believes Parker Was Fooled.

But how Mr. Parker could, in view of the facts, come to that belief and use such fantastic theories to explain the possibility, I fail to understand. I am not one of those who accuse him of wanting to make a clean record and go out of office a winner of every capital case he has tried. I believe he was thoroughly fooled by the State Police and accepted the evidence discovered and manufactured, which they presented for his consideration, and when it came to the final argument this very belief led him to misrepresent the evidence to the jury in a way which is most surprising when read in cold blood.

And further, I, with many others, credit him with a certain amount of hypnotic power, probably unsuspected by himself, but nevertheless existing, which would affect the jury so as to cause them to throw aside the logic of the facts and bring a verdict unwarranted and unjust.

I have no desire to criticize the counsel for the defence. They are, as well as Mr. Parker, personal friends, and at the same time, this was their first criminal case. It is clear that lots of testimony was let go unchallenged which another lawyer would not have accepted, but would have "camped on the trail" till the purjury was shown.

"It Was Necessary to Invent."

Mr. Vahey seemed to be trying the case, not wholly for this court, but for the bar, a demonstration of his legal knowledge which needed no demonstration, but always trying to have something to try in another and higher court, instead of standing on his hind legs and demanding justice where he was. Is there any doubt in the minds of those really familiar with the case, that had doubt in the minds of those really familiar with the case, that had the counsel been reversed, no such verdict would have been rendered? Has a man had a fair trial when the opposing counsel are so unequal? * * * *

But let us look into this fair trial business a bit further. In the earlier, and I believe in every one of the consultations as to medical matters, I was present and participated, consultations where the counsel for the State and Medical Examiner Mead and his witnesses and Dr. E. S. Wood were present. Without going too much into detail, though I have notes taken at the times and pretty full notes too, I am prepared to say that the testimony given on the stand was materially at variance with the statements made before, and just as the testimony in the lower court in Waltham, when the matter was fresh in mind, varied from what was told before the traverse jury long after, so the appearances of the body as stated at these consultations materially varied from the truth, if the evidence at the last trial was the truth.

It was necessary to invent something to explain certain features which, if true, would have weakened the people's case, so it was invented.

To Be Continued To-morrow.

Only the Dreyfus Trial Was Worse, Says Harris

"I have participated in the trials of most of the capital cases in this State during more than a quarter of a century, and, take it all in all, I have never seen such an outrageous travesty of justice, neither have I read of such a travesty in modern times with the single exception of the "affaire Dreyfus" in France.

"I had hoped that a proper disposition of the case would either be made through the action of one or the other tribunals, either by setting aside the verdict or the sustaining of exceptions so that another trial would ensue.—*DR. HARRIS in paper on the Tucker trial.*

Declares Parker Misrepresented to Jury Through Belief in Manufactured Evidence

I believe he (Attorney-General Parker) was thoroughly fooled by the State police and accepted the evidence discovered and manufactured, which they presented for his consideration, and when it came to the final argument this very belief led him to misrepresent the evidence to the jury in a way which is most surprising when read in cold blood.—*Dr. Francis A. Harris in statement on Tucker trial.*

IMPORTANT NEWS

Revised Hourly for Busy Readers.

FOREIGN.

950 IN PANIC AS STEAMERS CRASH

NAPLES, Jan. 7.—The 950 passengers on board the North German Lloyd steamer Prinzessin Irene were thrown into a panic when the ship collided with the steamer Moltke. Both steamers were disabled. No one was injured.

AUSTRIA SEEKS NEW TREATIES.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 7.—The common Austrian-Hungarian ministrial conference has decided to enter into negotiations for commercial treaties with Roumania and Bulgaria.

ITALIAN QUEEN RECEIVES WHITES.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Ambassador and Mrs. White were given a private audience yesterday by Queen Helena, who expressed sorrow at their departure for France.

WASHINGTON.

POSTAL REVENUE GAINS $15,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The revenue of the Postoffice for the year 1906 was $15,000,000 greater than in 1905. In his annual report Assistant Postmaster-General Hitchcock recommends that the pay of clerks in the department be increased.

U. S. GIVES LONDON ARCHITECT MEDAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A feature of the fiftieth anniversary of the American Institute of Architects will be the awarding of a medal to Sir Aston Webb, of London, for distinguished services in architecture.

AMERICA EXPORTS $700,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The United States ranks third in the exports of governments in international commerce. Exports for last year amounted to $700,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL.

RUSH NEW TROLLEY LINE.

SOUTHBRIDGE, Jan. 7.—Two hundred extra laborers have been put on to rush the work on the new electric road from Palmer to Fiskdale, which will make the connecting link in a second trolley route from Boston to Springfield.

VERMONT DAIRYMEN MEET.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 7.—The 37th annual meeting of the Vermont Dairymen's Association opens here to-day and Shermandoah, the signalled to report the Shermandoah as arriving.

When sighted the Ponce was in north latitude 27.48 and west longitude 69.45. She had not covered half the distance from Ponce to New York, but was about 550 miles north of Porto Rico and 250 miles northeast of the Bahama Islands, the nearest land.

The saloon passengers are G. D. Campbell, D. A. Fox, T. F. Kidd and Henry W. Rogers. In the second cabin are Gregorio Santiago, H. Bates and Mario R. Mayoral.

The Ponce is a steel ship, built on the most approved plans to insure safety and stability and equipped with modern machinery and appliances, save wireless telegraphy. She is considered the ideal vessel of the line.

LABOR.

NEW HEAD FOR LYNN B. T. C.

LYNN, Jan. 7.—Neil McDonald was yesterday elected president of the Lynn Building Trades Council.

ELECT HUB MAN PRESIDENT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The district council of Metal Workers' Unions for Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont, yesterday elected Delegate Barnes of Boston president.

SOUTHERN STRIKE ENDS.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 7.—The firemen's strike on the Southern Pacific Railroad has been satisfactorily adjusted.

THE WAR ON GRAFT.

FAIRCHILD COMING HOME.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Charles S. Fairchild, child, indicted on a charge of forgery in connection with the affairs of the New York Life Insurance Company, sails soon for the United States.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

OPERATE ON QUEEN.

VIENNA, Jan. 7.—The queen of Hanover is recovering from a successful operation performed yesterday.

WANTS AGRICULTURAL BANK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Arguments are being advanced for an agricultural bank for the Philippines. It is claimed that a similar bank in Egypt has freed the farmers from usurers.

NAVY NEEDS BLUEJACKETS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Because the navy department is short of bluejackets the new battleships Vermont, Georgia, Minnesota and Kansas, cannot be put into commission on scheduled time.

GENERAL.

GREET IRISH WORKERS.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Thomas J. Keith and Richard Hazelton, members of Parliament and workers in Ireland's cause, were greeted by an immense crowd last night at the Maryland Theatre. Cardinal Gibbons occupied a box.

DEATHS.

DORCHESTER VETERAN.

Samuel A. Randall, a well-known resident of Dorchester and a Civil War veteran, is dead at the age of eighty-three.

3 U. S. CUTTERS HUNT LOST STEAMER PONCE

SHAW AIDS SEARCH FOR PORTO-LINER 8 DAYS OVERDUE; LAST SEEN DEC. 28.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Three United States revenue cutters are searching for the steamer Ponce of the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company. The steamer left Ponce Christmas day and is now eight days overdue.

In many quarters fears are entertained that the vessel is lost with her sixty souls, including seven passengers and a crew of fifty-three.

The company's officials, however, still believe the steamer will turn up safe at some port. They surmise that she was disabled in the heavy gale which recently swept the coast and that she is trying to reach some port, under sail, being driven out of the path of other steamers.

The cutters searching for the Ponce are the Seminole, the Mohawk and the Algonquin. They will thoroughly search the entire route of the steamship, having been ordered out by Secretary Shaw.

Captain Chapman of the sailing ship Shenandoah, which arrived from Port Blakely yesterday, on December 28 sighted the Ponce in clear weather and speeding at her usual speed toward New York. Believing that the steamer would be in this port several days before the Shenandoah, the signalled to report the Shenandoah as arriving.

When sighted the Ponce was in north latitude 27.48 and west longitude 69.45. She had not covered half the distance from Ponce to New York, but was about 550 miles north of Porto Rico and 250 miles northeast of the Bahama Islands, the nearest land.

The saloon passengers are G. D. Campbell, D. A. Fox, T. F. Kidd and Henry W. Rogers. In the second cabin are Gregorio Santiago, H. Bates and Mario R. Mayoral.

The Ponce is a steel ship, built on the most approved plans to insure safety and stability and equipped with modern machinery and appliances, save wireless telegraphy. She is considered the ideal vessel of the line.

HIT BY TWO BULLETS; TELEPHONES TO POLICE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.—An attack, as mysterious as it was murderous, was committed yesterday upon John P. Sutton, until six weeks ago employed by Edward J. Gilmore at No. 1,475 Tremont street, Boston, but now employed by Undertaker Morris Lynch of this city.

Sutton, with his wife, lives in a tenement over the undertaking rooms at No. 603 Broadway, Pawtucket. Early in the morning he answered a ring at the bell, and found a stranger, a man whom Ann Herst street was dead, and asked Sutton to attend to the case. Sutton invited the stranger into the office, and the latter suddenly struck the undertaker over the head with the butt of a revolver.

Sutton sprang to his feet and attempted to grapple with his assailant, but the latter eluded him and rapidly fired three shots, one entering behind Sutton's right ear and another his neck. Then rushing from the house the man made his escape.

Sutton, bleeding profusely, had strength enough left to reach the telephone and send for an ambulance. Meantime his wife, who had heard the shots, had come to his assistance, and the police were summoned by her.

The injured man was removed to the Rhode Island hospital, where it was stated his wounds although serious are probably not likely to prove fatal.

No trace has been found of his assailant, who is described by Mr. Sutton as a man about forty years of age, light complexion, and wearing a suit of dark cloth clothing.

JAIL HUB "COUNT" AS FRAUD IN QUAKER CITY

PROF. COSSETTE, CAUGHT IN CAPITAL, IS ACCUSED OF PASSING BAD CHECK.

"Count" Paul Cossette, a Boston French instructor, is in jail in Philadelphia, charged with passing a worthless check for $60 on the manager of the New Ritten house hotel.

The Count, or Professor, as he is variously styled, stayed at the Philadelphia hotel a week, leaving, after cashing the check, for Washington. When Manager Heinkle found he had been bunoced he sent a detective to Washington, who arrested Cossette as he was about to board a train for Baltimore. When taken back to Philadelphia he was held in $600 bail, which he was unable to furnish.

Came Here from Paris.

It is thought the Count may have other charges to face. He is said to have stayed at the Willard in Washington and to have left that hotel suit case in hand, without settling his bill.

Cossette has been a resident of this city for about two years, coming direct from Paris, it is believed. He lived at No. 351 Massachusetts avenue, occupying a suite rented by Mrs. M. A. Merrill.

"Professor Cossette came here two years ago," said Mrs. Merrill. "While here he taught in some college. I am not sure whether it was Harvard or Boston College, I think it was the former. Besides teaching in the college he had a number of private pupils in families in Brookline and Back Bay. I do not think he ever had any other business.

Tall, Dark and Handsome.

"Professor Cossette was about thirty-five years of age, and his pleasing manners made him very popular among his acquaintances. He did not mingle much with society, preferring to remain in his rooms among his many books. He was tall, dark and handsome. He had a black mustache and always dressed in the height of fashion.

"Although I am not positive that he was a count, I had the impression that he used the title sometimes. He was born in Paris, and belonged to an old aristocratic French family. He was a graduate of the University of Paris, and after graduating spent several years in studying medicine, although he never practiced in this country. When he left here on the first of last November I understood that he was going to return to Paris."

SCALY ERUPTIONS COVERED HIS BODY

Itched Constantly—Scratched Until Blood Flowed—Suffered 10 Years—Doctors and Medicines Were Fruitless—Tries Cuticura and Is Completely Cured

BY THREE BOXES OF CUTICURA OINTMENT

"When I was about nine years old small sores appeared on each of my lower limbs. I scratched them with a brass pin and shortly afterwards both of those limbs became so sore that I could scarcely walk. When I had been suffering for about a month the sores began to heal, but small scaly eruptions appeared where the sores had been. From that time onward I was troubled by such severe itching that, until I became

accustomed to it, I would scratch the sores until the blood began to flow. This would stop the itching for a few days; but scaly places would appear again and the itching would accompany them. After I suffered for about two years I made a renewed effort to effect a cure. The eruptions by this time had appeared on every part of my body except my face and hands. The best doctor in my native city advised me to use arsenic in small doses and a salve. I then used to bathe the sores in a mixture which gave almost intolerable pain. In addition I used other remedies, such as iodine, sulphur, ——— Ointment, and in fact I was continually giving some remedy a fair trial, but without success. I used two ——— cakes of ———, but it did no good. A few months after having used almost everything else, I thought I would try Cuticura Ointment, having previously used Cuticura Soap and being pleased with it. After using three boxes I was completely cured, and my hair was restored, after fourteen years of suffering and an expenditure of at least $50 to $60 in vainly endeavoring to find a cure. I shall be glad to write to any one who may be interested in my case. B. Hiram Mattingly, Vermillion, S. Dak., Aug. 18, 1906."

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

How to Obtain Free, Booklet on the Skin and Blood.

MAYOR CLARK SAYS NEWPORT FACES CRISIS

Special to the Boston American.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 7.—In his inaugural message to-day Colonel William P. Clarke, the "Newsboy Mayor," and the first executive under the new city charter, said that Newport was on the cross-roads of "Blind political subservicency and Good Government."

"Consider well," said the Mayor to the new City Council, "what road will you take."

The inauguration exercises took place this noon, the new administration council of 105 members being sworn in by City Clerk Reed in the old county chamber.

The message of Mayor Clarke was in part:

"1907 is the initial year under a change of government. Not only are the citizens anxiously watching to see what success we shall accomplish, but many other cities are vitally interested in the outcome. We have a great responsibility intrusted to us. No more democratic form of government was ever established than under which we are at work. If we, as the city officials, make a failure of this year's work, one or two things is proven—either we are not in any way suitable or competent to conduct the city's affairs under this new charter, or the whole system of government by the people is wrong, for no city is so completely an example of the American idea of government by the people as Newport is to-day.

"To-day marks the arrival at the crossroads of the affairs of our city government. From here stretch out the two ways on which you may travel. One is marked with the sign boards of Blind Political Subservicency which has been painted over the old sign of Individuality, almost blotting it out; Personal and Petty Jealousies and Self-Aggrandizement, and the road ends at Incompetency, Mismanagement and Debt. The other road is marked with but one sign, and that is Consolidation Action on Everything, and this road leads to Advancement and Good Government.

"Consider well to-day which road you will take."

EDEN A MYTH, DR. CRAPSEY DECLARES

ROCHESTER, Jan. 7.—The Rev. Dr. A. S. Crapsey, recently deposed by Bishop W. D. Walker, D. D., from the Episcopal church on a charge of heresy, gave the first lecture of his series on the "Present Crisis in the Christian Church" in The Lyceum Theatre last night.

After saying that almost within the memory of living men the garden of Eden was considered to be as real as Central Park in New York city, that Adam and Eve sinned and were banished from the Divine presence, and that the whole scheme of redemption, as it is set forth in orthodox theology, as a scheme to overcome the first great fall of man by the act of the obedience, Dr. Crapsey said:

"This Eden story has been utterly demolished by historical science. There never was an Eden of Eden, any more than there was a garden of the Hesperides. Adam is a mythological Hercules and the development of man has been brought about by historical causes.

...

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD
For colds, chills, cramps, pains, indigestion, insomnia is Sanford's Ginger. Take it hot.

RAILROAD MEN MUST MAKE PEACE—ROOSEVELT

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—There will be no strike on the Harriman or any other railroad system, if President Roosevelt can prevent it.

He sent E. E. Clark, former grand master of the conductors, and now interstate commerce commissioner, here ahead of the scheduled arrival of the interstate commerce commission with a message to the warring firemen and engineers that they must settle their differences without bringing on a big strike.

Mr. Clark, who is intimately known to all the leaders, was charged to tell them plainly that the government would not stand for anything which was calculated to throttle the present prosperity.

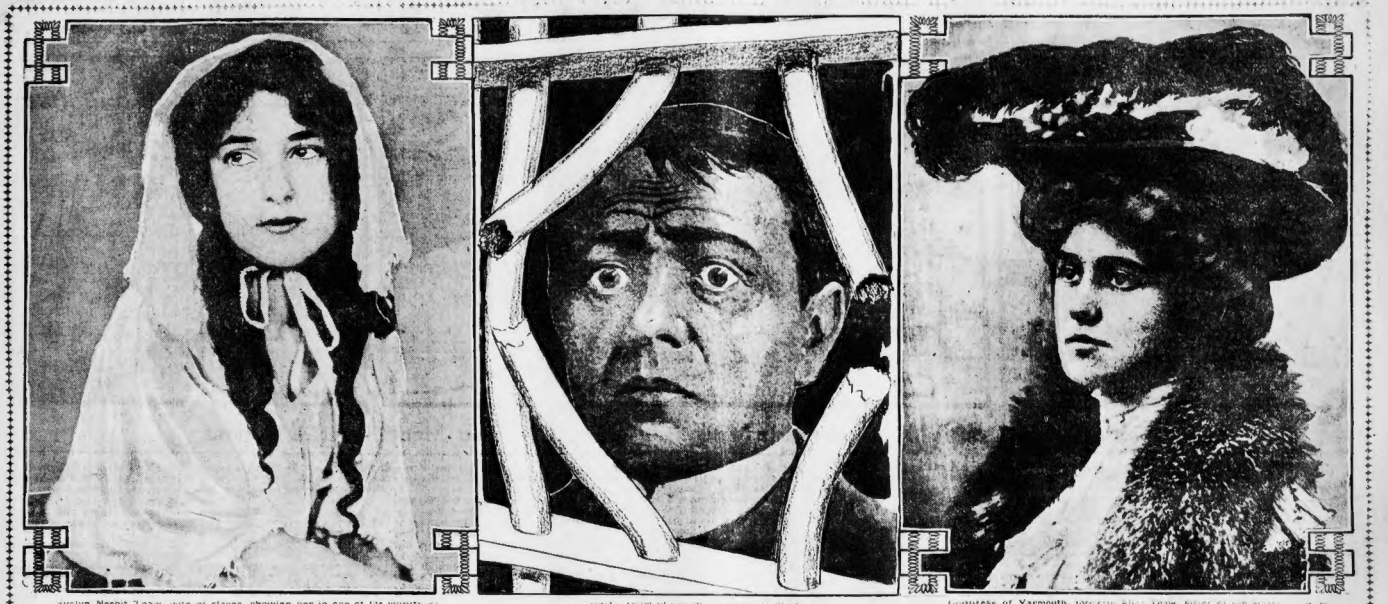
Chief Stone of the engineers, Hannahan of the firemen, Morrissey of the trainmen, were summoned to a conference with Commissioners Clark and Knapp at the Palmer House yesterday. The Roosevelt message was there delivered and made a deep impression. Both Stone and Hannahan said they were doing all they could for peace, and with the assistance of the President hoped serious trouble would be averted. Stone made concessions to the firemen.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SENATOR KNOX AND JUSTICE M'KENNA TELL MOTHER OF WHITE'S SLAYER

THAW'S ONLY HOPE OF LIFE IS TO PLEAD INSANITY



Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of slayer, showing her in one of the infinite va- riety of artistic poses which have made her world-famous.

Harry Thaw at one of the prize fights he reported to be broken in health on account of the tragedy.

Countess of Yarmouth, formerly Alice Thaw, sister of the slayer.

HARRY THAW AND THE TWO WOMEN WHOSE LIVES ARE SHADOWED BY HIS CRIME.

After a Few Years He Can 'Recover His Reason' and Be Freed by a Trial.

Great Lawyers Say He Has No Chance of Escape on Plea of 'Unwritten Law.'

Continued from Page 1.

family believe will not be contested by District-Attorney Jerome. Thaw will be sent to Matteawan for four or five years, live a life of ease and perhaps eventually come forth a free man. Senator Knox has had several conferences with Mrs. Thaw, and while he will not become associated with the case, he is appearing as an adviser to the mother.

Old Friends of Family.

Senator Knox and Justice McKenna are both old friends of the Thaw family. Mrs. Thaw visited them and pleaded with them to advise her, not as attorneys, but as friends, as to the best course that should be pursued. Without the least hesitancy both of them advised her that it would be best for her son to plead insanity. The apparent hopelessness of appearing before a jury with any other plea will be impressed on all of the members of the family at the meeting that is to be held shortly in New York. In addition to the advice given Mrs. Thaw by Senator Knox and Justice McKenna, similar advice has been given her by David T. Watson of this city and many others.

If Thaw can be sent to an insane asylum Mrs. Thaw will return to Pittsburg at once and take up her home in the residence that has just been completed for her near Lyndhurst. There, it is understood, she will enter into a life of seclusion. That Mrs. Thaw is soon expected in Pittsburg is evidenced by the fact that the servants at Lyndhurst have been transferred to the new home, and have been ordered to have it ready for occupancy by the first of February.

SIX WIVES; MAN JAILED ON BIGAMY CHARGE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Pursuing for years a plan of avenging the honor of her dead sister, who was led into a disastrous marriage and then deserted, Miss Minnie Van Nostrand, of No. 4 West Forty-seventh street, yesterday caused the arrest at Birmingham, Ala., of Elwood Jackson Osborne, formerly of Elkhorth, N. J., on the charge of having six wives in different States from New York to Alabama.

Osborne admits he has three wives living, but denies he was ever married to Miss Van Nostrand, whose sister is prosecuting him, although admitting he had two children by the dead woman. Osborne admits marriages to Bessie Berry of Elizabeth, N. J.; Mrs Ella Barry of No. 756 North Twenty-second street, Philadelphia, and Mrs. A. B. Thacker of No. 624 South Sixteenth street, Birmingham. He is alleged to have married Miss Van Nostrand after he deserted his first wife, while Miss Van Nostrand was a guest at their home in Elizabeth. Osborne had two children by his first wife and two by Miss Van Nostrand.

Mrs. Barry last night denied she had ever married Osborne. She said she had become acquainted with him when they were in Philadelphia, and that he had proposed marriage, but disappeared after he had left his boy in her charge.

GIVE WRONG GE, GOT JOB, CAUSE.. WRECK

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 7.—It has developed that John Lynes, an eighteen-year-old telegraph operator at Volland, whose failure to deliver the chief dispatcher's order caused a disastrous wreck between Volland and Alta Vista, deceived the Rock Island officials concerning his age in his application for employment. Lynes made the statement that he was born in 1888.

PROVIDENCE MAYOR FOR CITY OWNERSHIP

Continued from Page 1.

Providing that all conduits and structures built in or upon streets, highways or public squares shall be owned and controlled by the city, and shall be constructed subject to such terms and conditions as will insure absolute title in the city.

Adequate provision for retiring teachers' fund.

Equalization of pensions for firemen and police and restoration of detail service pay to policemen.

Four days per month free for firemen and opportunity for firemen and police men to attend divine service Sundays, subject, however, to proper discipline and efficiency.

Licenses for Motormen.

Licenses for motormen to insure a high degree of care in running street cars.

Reduction of charges for water and appliances furnished therefor by the city.

Reduction of Probate Court charges.

Election of tax assessors by the people instead of by the City Council.

Competitive bidding on city contracts. Giving the preference to Providence mechanic, manufacturers and contractors in awarding city work.

Judicious supervision of public performances and show bills.

ANARCHISTS BERKMAN AND WIFE JAILED

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Alexander Berkman, released last Summer from State prison after serving fourteen years for shooting Henry C. Frick, and his wife, formerly known as Emma Goldman, both notorious anarchists, were locked up yesterday by detectives who broke up a "Reds" meeting.

Emma made the speech which moved her to go to action, while Berkman exhorted the audience to disobey the command to disperse. Other prisoners are John R. Coryell, who presided, and Israel L. Schwartz, a youth of sixteen years, who refused to leave the hall.

Emma Goldman is charged with inciting fiery utterances from a public platform. Berkman and Coryell are held as accessories, and the boy is charged with disorderly conduct.

The woman's fiery harangue was interrupted by the police after she had voiced the following words:

"It is ridiculous to think that society cannot get along without government. We will say to the government, 'Give us what belongs to us by peace, and if you don't give it to us in peace we will take it by force.' As long as I live and am able to explain myself I will be opposed to government, and as I live and as my brain dictates will use force against the government."

As the detectives moved toward the stage there was a stampede for the exits, which Berkman tried to stop, counseling the audience, it is said, to refuse to obey the police order to disperse.

Berkman and his wife were admitted to bail, a bond of $2,000 in each case being furnished.

NOBLE ELOPERS HAVEN'T A CENT

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 7.—Lieutenant Gabriel Josipoff and Mme. Ouchakoff, wife of General Ouchakoff of the Russian army, who eloped last year and were followed to the United States and back to Europe by General Ouchakoff, are here in the deepest poverty. Their trinkets have been pledged to raise money.

Mme. Ouchakoff is seeking employment as a domestic, while the lieutenant complains of lack of comforts and talks of committing suicide.

Mme. Ouchakoff offers to agree to a divorce and to surrender her right to a fortune of $250,000 which will be hers on the death of her mother. She would then marry Lieutenant Josipoff.

DIVORCED WIFE MAKES WAY FOR COREY BRIDE

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—William Ellis Corey's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Riggs, who has been on the side of her brother and of Miss Mabelle Gilman in the scenes of during the sensational affair of the Corey divorce, is at the home of Corey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Corey of North Braddock, as special ambassador from her brother to pave the way for him to bring Miss Gilman to the Corey home as his wife.

Simultaneous with the arrival of Mrs. Riggs, and very significant of the present negotiations, is the departure of the first Mrs. Corey from the parents' home. Since she secured her divorce the first Mrs. Corey has been staying with the A. A. Corey's. Now wife No. 1 gracefully smoothes the way for the advent of the prospective wife No. 2.

Chateau in Mabelle's Name.

Mrs. Riggs arrived quite unexpectedly from Paris. She has been abroad with Miss Gilman and was quite recently reported as a guest of Miss Gilman at the palatial chateau of Villegenlise, near Paris, which Miss Gilman bought for $125,000. There has been some argument in the Paris cables as to whether Miss Gilman or Corey himself actually furnished the money to buy the chateau, but at all events the handsome property is in Miss Gilman's name. As a marriage between Corey and Miss Gilman is now expected any day, the specific vesting of the title is considered immaterial.

The elder Corey's are in rather a painful position regarding their son. Mrs. Corey, the mother, has been on the side of the first Mrs. Corey, but she still holds her mother love for Corey. They seem to be no question but what Corey has tried to keep the love of his parents. The mother has said that he was always a good son to her.

Pave Way for New Bride.

Now that the marriage to Miss Gilman seems inevitable, a strong effort is being made to keep the relations friends between the son and his parents and to pave the way for the new wife to be received at the A. A. Corey home.

It is given out in Braddock that the first Mrs. Corey left the Corey home in no animosity, but merely because she recognized that her presence there would interfere seriously to Mrs. Riggs. The divorced wife has apartments at the Schenly. She is accompanied by Corey's eldest sister, Miss Ada Corey, who has been on her side through the divorce proceedings.

It is believed now that the elder Coreys will eventually be won around to accepting Miss Gilman as a new daughter-in-law.

Paris cables, which are eagerly read here, give no definite news to-day of the marriage plans. It is intimated, however, that the wedding may take place in London. If this is done it will be merely to avoid the tiresome formalities of the French law. Having gone through all the legal requirements and publicity they have to achieve the carriage, both Corey and Miss Gilman wish to be married as unostentatiously as possible.

Corey is reported variously as getting up in Paris, at an inconspicuous hotel in the suburbs and as a constant guest at Villegenlisse. The dispatches generally agree, however, that Corey is in Miss Gilman's company nearly all the time. They go on frequent motoring trips, a form of diversion they are able to enjoy without being dogged by a curious public or by [illegible] photographers.

ROCKEFELLER URGES MISSION WORK ON CLASS

Oil King's Son Scolds Students Because They Neglect to Spread the Gospel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., calm and deliberate of mien, severely scolded his Bible class in the Fifth avenue Baptist Church yesterday. During the scolding John D. Rockefeller, Sr., sauntered through the vestibule and congratulated friends there on the acquisition of the Rev. Dr. Aked of Liverpool, as pastor.

Young John's reprimandation was based on the allegation that the members of the class have failed to participate in the active work of the church and in its missionary work. So important was the rebuke regarded, that to make way for it even the regular lesson was dispensed with. The needs of the New Year in connection with mission work were discussed.

Urges Needs of Missions.

Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., said that both the church and West Side missions were badly in need of the services of many workers as volunteers. Beneath his talk on this subject there was a substratum of mild sarcasm concerning the laxity of the class to lend a hand in the cause. He said there were fifteen girls in the West Side neighborhood house which required leaders, such leaders to be members of the Bible class would make.

Fred Montague, chairman of the ways and means committee of the class, said he had appealed to the members to take more active part in the work, but had received responses from only a few. He said he thought it wrong for the members "to get everything they could from the class and give nothing in return."

John D. Delighted at Pastor.

Great satisfaction was expressed by the congregation of the church when it was announced that Dr. Aked had accepted the call. Mr. Rockefeller was particularly enthusiastic and shook hands right and left with everyone in the vestibule of the church, saying:

"This is most fortunate for us—yes, indeed, most fortunate. Dr. Aked is an excellent man and a splendid preacher. He is also heart and soul devoted to the good work."

FR. GASSON IS NEW PRESIDENT

Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., professor of ethics and political economy in Boston College, has been elevated to the presidency of the college to succeed Rev. Fr. William F. Gasson, S. J., who will enter new fields of labor.

The announcement of Fr. Gasson's appointment was made last evening at the college home shortly after the arrival of a special message from the general of the Jesuit order in Rome.

Fr. Gasson, who is a convert, is one of the most popular clergymen ever connected with the college. He has been a member of the faculty for twelve years. Fr. Gasson is an Englishman by birth. He was born at Reydonks, in the neighborhood of Knole castle, Kent County, Eng., September 25, 1859. His father came from an old French family.

PIG THEFT CHARGED.

WELLESLEY, Jan. 7.—Edward Murphy, aged twenty years, living in the Lower Falls, is awaiting arraignment in the District Court at Dedham to-day for the alleged stealing of two pigs from the town [illegible].

CITY LIGHT PLANT MAKES BIG SAVING IN HOLYOKE

Striking Points of Success in Holyoke City Light Plant

Price of arc light per year under private ownership....	$100.00
Price of arc light per year under municipal ownership..	60.00
Price of gas in Holyoke, forced down by public ownership	1.00
Sales of gas and electricity by public plant in 1906.....	300,000.00
Wages of laborers in city plant for eight-hour day.....	2.00
Wages for same labor in private plants for ten-hour day	$1.50 and $1.75

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 7.—Against tremendous odds Holyoke's municipal gas and electricity plant has taken the foremost rank among public ownership ventures in New England. A reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the price of arc lights and of fifty per cent. in the incandescent light tariff will be announced in the report for 1906, now in the hands of the printer.

Under corporate ownership, which terminated in November, 1902, the city of Holyoke paid $100 per year for its arc lights. Merchants who burned arc lights a number of hours per day paid at a price proportionately larger. The city will pay $60 per light per year for lighting its streets in 1907. In the average New England city lighting corporations receive from $70 to $100 per year for arc lights, the former figure being regarded as especially favorable.

To corporations and individuals the city of Holyoke furnishes electricity for heat, light or power at a lower price than prevails in any other New England city or town.

The municipal gas plant recently reduced the price of gas to $1, giving Holyoke the distinction of being the only Eastern city in the 50,000 population class to enjoy $1 gas.

Concessions to Consumers.

The record of the past year is the more notable because the concessions to users of gas and electricity instead of being made possible by pulling, hauling and straining are merely a conservative reflection of the splendid management of the gas and electricity plants.

Four years ago, against the protests of powerful interests, the city of Holyoke took over the gas and electricity plants, which had been operated by corporate enterprise, paying therefor approximately $1,000,000. The cost of duplicating the equipment which came into the city's possession would have been less than $400,000, only that Massachusetts laws are not favorable to public ownership ventures, and the city was obliged to buy the plants at their market value—that is, to pay more than $500,000 for franchises which had been granted by the city without monetary consideration.

Business-like Handling.

The municipal lighting plant has been treated as a business proposition and politics have not been allowed to interfere with the efficiency of the plant.

The prosperity of the lighting plant has not been made possible by paying starvation wages to employees. As a rule laborers of the department receive $2 for an eight-hour day, whereas corporate management paid the same class of labor but $1.50 and $1.75 for ten-hours' work.

SAVED FROM DEATH ON "L"

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Hanging head and shoulders over the side of the Second avenue "L" structure with his hand within an inch of the deadly third rail, the merest chance today saved George Drescher of No. 200 East Tenth street from being dashed to death as he regained consciousness, or having his life snuffed out on touching the live electric current.

Patrolman Buck stopped an incoming train, fearing the vibration would cause Drescher to topple from his perilous position. Then he ran to Drescher, pulled his hand from near the third rail and picked him up and carried him to the station platform.

Drescher had been struck down by a northbound train and flung into the position in which he had been found.

RICHARDSON'S REDUCTIONS of "Correct Clothes for Men."

"Made in New York"

To dispose of a heavy stock of Fall and Winter Business Suits, Dress Suits and Overcoats, which we do not want to carry over, we offer these at greatly reduced prices.

You can save 20 to 40 per cent.

On Suits formerly selling at $20.00 to $40.00

Overcoats formerly selling at $20.00 to $60.00

Rain and Shine Coats formerly selling at $20.00 to $40.00

These are in the latest styles and up-to-date fabrics, by

Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS NEW YORK

We are confident that this will be found the best selected, most attractive priced collection of high-grade clothes (equal to the to-order tailored kind), that will be offered in Boston this year.

These are regular goods. They include not only the popular grades, but some of the highest priced, excellent and exclusive Correct Clothes for Men.

Sale commences Monday, Jan. 7th.

The WM. H. RICHARDSON CO.,

388 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

His Star.

General Wallenstein, in the hour of adversity, confessed his faith in his ultimate success in the famous words: "Night had to come if my star was to shine."

Disease casts upon the afflicted the pall of despair and the night of gloom sets in. If some ailment dims the star of your hope, take Dr. Beckham's Vegetable Compound and let him your life the light of a new happiness. This famous remedy was last year taken by 13,560,000 afflicted, a glowing testimonial of its merits. It treats rheumatism, catarrh, neuralgia, erysipelas, scrofula, fever complaints, nervous diseases and female troubles. Thirty days' treatment 25c. All druggists.

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

Beatrice Fairfax Declares That the Young Woman Who Flings Herself at the Head of Any Man Makes a Serious Mistake

GIRLS, DON'T DO TOO MUCH OF THE LOVEMAKING

Don't Make the Serious Mistake of Smothering a Man With Too Many Sweet Attentions

By Beatrice Fairfax

GIRLS, don't make things too easy for the men. Don't take so much of the lovemaking off their shoulders that they and the flattering, not only will you will feel that they have only to hold out a languid hand, and you will drop into it like over-ripe fruit.

Up to a certain point the harder one has to work for anything the more it is appreciated. With men this is especially the case. They do not think much of a girl who comes at their least beck and call.

You know, if you do all the running and the flattering, not only will you spoil them dreadfully, but you will also wearry them very quickly.

To be smothered with sweetness is about as quick a way to kill love as any that I know of. Let the man take the initiative, then if you care to you may respond. You can convince him of your love without growing too effusive.

I have often during the Summer time watched the men and girls out in the boats, in the parks, etc.

I regret very much to say that in many cases the girls were doing most of the love making.

It isn't dignified, girls, nor does it show proper pride.

For centuries it has been the custom for man to do the courting. In thousands of cases he is led by woman, but she is adroit enough to do the leading so unobtrusively that no one save herself is conscious of it.

If you devote your energies to be well-mannered, attractive girls, you won't have to run after the men; they will save you the trouble by running after you.

You can be as cordial and friendly as you like, but don't, I beg of you, humiliate yourselves by running after men who are indifferent to you.

I have seen a spoiled young man taking life very easily while half a dozen girls fluttered around him, waiting on him, laughing at his feeblest joke, eagerly awaiting their turn for a nod of approval from his lordship.

Don't you think that a rather disgusting state of affairs—a lot of nice girls losing their heads over a very shallow, conceited young man?

His empty-headedness could not be helped—he was born that way—but his conceit was the result of the adulation of a lot of foolish girls.

The solitary man one sees at Summer resorts is a clear illustration of what girls will do to attract a man's attention.

A girl who at other times would never dream of behaving in such an undignified manner will positively fling herself at a man's head if she cannot get attention any other way.

All that is just what I want you to avoid, girls. I want you to have a good time, with plenty of attention from men, but I do not want you to have it at the expense of your pride and dignity.

Be sweet and friendly, but don't let all the wooing come from your side.

Gone Are the Good Old Days of the Old-Fashioned Grandmother

Women Nowadays Know Nothing of the Homely Joys and Arts of a Generation Ago

OH, she is only grandmother. She doesn't understand the way we do things nowadays. Let her alone, for she is too old to work and wouldn't know how to go about it, anyway.

But grandmother, sitting in the family "sittin' room," as she calls it, watching her children and her grandchildren flit about her, looking out in the road at the swift autos and the surface trolley cars is a hopeless, dazed sort of way, has forgotten more than this generation will ever know.

Grandmother must have been a very busy and tired person in those old days, the days when her little children were growing up about her, for there were many things for her to do then, things that we of to-day, with our luxuries and conveniences know nothing about.

Joys Unknown Now.

Grandmother's lifeless, luxury loving granddaughters never have known the joys of a real country wash day, the beauty of a long line of dazzling white clothes hung long against a background of green beneath a canopy of blue, the pungent odor of cleanliness, of fresh-scrubbed porches, of the satisfaction of bringing in at evening armful after armful of fragrant clothes, dried in the fresh air and golden sunshine.

In grandmother's youth she made many things that are obsolete now, obsolete because neither love nor money can buy them, for this reason: In this busy twentieth century rush nobody has the time to make them.

Her quaint log cabin quilts, tufted comforts, netted counterpanes, are quite different from the 98-cent atrocities that greet us nowadays—quite different even from the silk-and-down comforts beneath which grandmother's grandchildren sleep.

The work of her hands is almost peerless now, but it wasn't worth much then.

Homework a Happiness.

And the jellies, marmalades, pickles and preserves that grandmother used to make in her younger days, quite different indeed were they from the bought stuff put up in fancy bottles with gaudy labels that is served on her grandchildren's tables.

She knew that nothing but the ripe fruit and the best sugar went into hers, because she made them herself; there were none of your chemicals and glucose and artificial coloring in grandmother's jelly.

Grandmother lived the simple life, but it was a strenuous one, and she lived up to every day and every hour. She and grandfather relished life as her up-to-date grandchildren will never relish it. She did not try to do anything but live and fill the niche in life she was intended for.

Lived Close to Earth

She did not try to get ahead of her neighbors, there was no effort toward elegance, she lived close to the earth and to all that it implies.

Her heartsease was large enough for all gathered 'round it, and no stranger was ever turned from her gate. At all the weddings and at all the funerals grandmother was there to lend a helping hand, on occasions of joy or sorrow.

Yes, grandmother is old and her ways are old-fashioned and out of date. Let her sit in her armchair and watch the world whir by, while she, with folded hands, calmly waits the coming of the end.

She is old-fashioned, but she has many things to remember; sweet memories that her twentieth century grandchildren are to be pitied for never having known.

Grandmother may be old-fashioned, yet this but adds to her value. Old music, old paintings, old jewels gain added value in their age.

Woman as Viewed Through Man's Eye

A MAN can keep another person's secret better than his own; a woman, on the contrary, keeps her secret, though she tells all others.

"I like women," said a clear-headed man of the world; "they are so flubdub." They flush society, manners, language and good composure are their realm. They embellish trifles.

It is a misfortune for a woman never to be loved, but it is a humiliation to be loved no more.

Women like brave men exceedingly, but audacious men still more.

There are twenty-four hours in a day and not a moment in the twenty-four in which a woman may not change her mind.

A man is in general better pleased when he has a good dinner than when his wife talks Greek.

Women give in entirely to their affections, set their whole fortunes on the die, lose themselves eagerly in the glory of their husbands and children.

Women divine that they are loved long before it is told them.

There is still always remain something to be said of a woman as long as there is one on the earth.

Woman's happiness is in obeying. She objects to men who address her much.

Men are generally kind when women look their best.

Women are sure to be inconsistent somewhere. It is their birthright.

In the dissolution of sentimental partnerships it is added that both partners can withdraw their funds at precisely the same time.

CHARACTER TOLD BY THE EARS

IT is a fact and not a fancy that the character of a person may often be determined by the ears. Certain characteristics seem invariably to accompany ears of certain shapes.

The thin, angular ear denotes bad temper and cruelty.

Small, thin, almost transparent ears signify refinement and delicacy of taste.

People with decided musical tastes usually have large ears, which in many cases stand well out from the head.

Abnormally large, thick ears denote sensuality, a coarse nature.

Large, sloping ears have been the property of many of the greatest philosophers and statesmen.

The ear of Napoleon was small, delicately formed, and had a curved lobe.

Gladstone had a curved, hanging ear, set close to his head and in a sloping position.

TO REMOVE FINGER MARKS

TO remove finger marks from doors rub the finger marks with a clean piece of flannel dipped in kerosene oil. The marks will disappear like magic. Afterward wipe with a clean cloth wrung out of hot water to take away the odor. This is better than using soap and water, as the latter will destroy the paint. Kerosene oil is also excellent for cleaning varnished hall doors which face a dusty roadway.

NEAT COSTUME OF GRAY BROADCLOTH

Graceful Gown in the Height of Fashion

THIS striking gown is of gray broadcloth, richly embroidered in silk of the same color and silver.

The waist opens at the neck over a vest of violet-colored velvet and a chemisette of fine linen.

The sleeves are a particularly striking feature of this costume. They are made in mousquetaire fashion of velvet, with circular capes of cloth at the shoulders.

The skirt is cut in circular shape, with wide panels piped with velvet and trimmed with velvet-covered buttons.

Squares of embroidery trim the sides.

Does "Hubby" Need a Bit of Reforming?

EVEN the best of husbands resemblee an ordinary mortal in one trifling characteristic—there are some things he likes to do and some other things he decidedly objects to doing.

And among the latter may be included divers useful and admirable occupations, which do not happen to commend themselve to his taste.

In nine cases out of ten the wife, instead of attempting gently and tenderly to conquer this dislike, or these pursuits, hummers him in his objections to them, and thus unwittingly sows the seeds of future annoyance and fetal for herself.

Nearly every man has some weakness, one dislikes to put on his dress suit when he goes out with his wife in the evening, preferring to mortify her by appearing in morning coat when other men are properly dressed.

Another protests against going out in the evening at all.

A third objects to waiting upon himself in such matters as putting away his clothing or papers, while a fourth has a well-rooted custom of unpunctuality at meals.

Others have preference for sitting in their shirt sleeves on warm days or a trick of cleaning their nails elsewhere than in private. Or perhaps one and all have some pet slang phrase, or prevarication, or grammatical inaccuracy that grates horribly on polite ears.

If the wife condemns these offences in the early days of married life, when her influence with her husband can compass almost anything, she may resign herself to the conviction that she will never eradicate the habit she condemns.

Any reforms the wife attempts to pursue should be conducted with the utmost gentleness.

We none of us like to be reminded that we are not perfect, and it is intensely unpleasant to many that our best-beloved do not consider us incapable of wrong.

The wife must bear this in mind, put herself in her husband's place, and resolve to be tender as well as firm. An appeal to his love for her, to her pride in him, his sense of justice and his sense of what is right is almost always a sure plea, and the result, when she succeeds, justifies her efforts and compensates her for her pains.

Expert Advice on Health and Beauty

By the Professor

DEAR PROFESSOR:
Can you tell me of a good remedy for excessive perspiration?
MRS. J. W. E.
Somerville.

YES, one of the best things is an equal mixture of talcum, soda and cornstarch. The soda acts on the acid nature of the perspiration and counteracts its odor. Dry boracic acid or a saturated solution of boracic acid in alcohol is a good thing to apply to the skin after hot water. This prevents excessive perspiring.

DEAR PROFESSOR:
How can I break up a heavy cold?
"CHIP."
Roxbury.

IN a four-ounce bottle half full of sweet oil put ten cents' worth of gum camphor, then fill the bottle with equal parts of turpentine and kerosene. Shake until thoroughly dissolved and mixed. When wanted for a cold pour part of the mixture into a small dish and warm it. Rub it well into the chest, and then soak a piece of flannel in it and apply.

DEAR PROFESSOR:
How can I get rid of a troublesome bunion?
"WORRIED."
Lynn.

SOAK some very thin slices of raw beet in vinegar for twelve hours. A copper cent placed in the vinegar is a good thing as it draws out the verdigris and thus helps. A slice of this meat should be bound over the bunion, and then another as soon as the first becomes dry. It may require several applications, but if persisted in will cure.

DEAR PROFESSOR:
I wish to know of a good shampoo preparation.
A. C. M.
Revere.

FOLLOW a dry shampoo orris-root is the best thing. Rub it well into the scalp at night and thoroughly comb and brush the hair next morning.

Cook Book Free For Choice Recipes

THE writer of every recipe printed below receives a copy of the BOSTON AMERICAN Economy Cook Book, a substantial indexed blankbook of 120 pages, bound in heavy oilcloth, especially designed to preserve these recipe gems in permanent form.

Write out your favorite household and cooking secrets, and win one of these books. They are well worth having. Address Economy Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80 Summer street.

CLAM FRITTERS

BEAT two eggs and a pinch of salt, add one-half cup of clam juice, one cup of milk, one pint of fine chopped clams, and enough flour to make a stiff batter; allow one teaspoon of baking powder to each cup of flour. Fry in deep fat.
IDA V. HUTTMAN.
No.276 Indiana avenue, Providence, R. I.

APPLE SLUMP

TAKE twelve tart apples, pare and quarter them, put in agate kettle with a cup and a half of molasses, three cups of water, a small piece of butter and a pinch of salt. Cook until apples are soft. While apples are cooking make a crust of one pint of flour, two and a half teaspoons of baking powder, a small piece of lard, melted, and cold water enough to make a batter as for dumplings. Pour over the apples and let rock twenty or thirty minutes. My folks all like this and think it very nice.
MRS. D. W. MORSE.
No. 11 Western avenue, Natick.

BOHEMIAN SOUP

SCRAPE and cut two small carrots; saute in a tablespoon of butter; add two tablespoons of flour and allow to brown slightly. When of a good color add two quarts of water, a green onion, a bay leaf and one pint of peas. When the vegetables are tender, rub through a sieve. Return to the fire, add a teaspoon of salt, a dash of pepper and one cup of milk.
MRS. HILMA SUNDELL.
No. 9 Adams street, Hyde Park.

MOCK MAPLE SYRUP

ONE cup white sugar, two cups brown sugar, one cup boiling water. Let boil, and when cold add one teaspoon vanilla. This is very good.
MRS. A. I. DEMARY.
R. F. D., Shrewsbury.

CHEESE CUSTARD

ONE cup of grated cheese, with one tablespoonful of butter. Put into the top of a double boiler. Stir carefully until the cheese begins to melt. Add one-fourth cup of milk, gradually stirring all the time. When well mixed add the yolk of two eggs, a speck of mustard and a speck of salt. Stir until it thickens and serve on buttered toast or crackers.
MRS. M. CROSS.
No. 12 Clark street, New Bedford.

ADVICE TO THE LOVELORN

FAINT HEARTED

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:
I am a man in business for myself. I have in my employ a young lady who is very dearly. I am sorely what older than she is, and for that reason I am afraid to ask her to become my wife for fear she might say, "No, you are too old a man for me." I do not know yet whether she does or not. She always seems very friendly to me, but does not seem to reciprocate my affection. What would you advise me to do in the matter? Don't you think she ought to speak up some if she has any love for me, as she must be able to note in all my actions that I love her. And, furthermore, I told her I was very bashful. I am quite wealthy, and she is a poor girl, but she is the only girl I ever thought enough of to ask to be my wife.
GEORGE.

NO, I think you are the one to "speak up." Don't be afraid; go ahead and ask her. She probably cares for you and wonders why you don't come to the point. Even if she should refuse you, which is not likely, it would be much better to know your fate one way or the other.

DOES NOT SEEM TO CARE

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:
I am a young lady past sixteen years of age. Last Summer I was introduced to a young man about two years my senior. This young man has been calling on me ever since we met until lately, when his visits ceased. I often see him on the street, but we never speak to each other, and I've often wondered why he does not stop and speak to me, as we parted on good terms. I saw his cousin one day and he told me that the reason why this young man ceased calling on me was because his time was very much devoted to study. Do you think he cares for me, as he often told me so? Please tell me what to do as I am greatly worried over it.
HELEN.

I AM afraid he does not care very much or he would not have given up calling on you. If I were you I would not fret over it, but would try and interest myself in something else. If he is studying hard he will not have time to pay attention to any one, and it would be better not to try to renew the friendship.

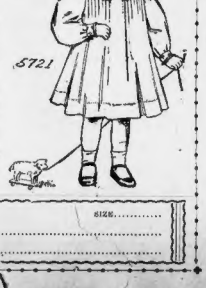
A JUNIOR CORRESPONDENT

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:
About three years ago I became acquainted with a young man whom I loved dearly, and who I think loved me in return. Before leaving the city for the West he asked me to correspond with him, which I did until lately. At first he wrote nice letters, but now it takes him from three weeks to a month, his excuse being always the same—he is busy. Now I always write first, but I decided that I will not do it hereafter, as he would find time if he wished to. Shall I write once more and find out the cause, as I love him dearly? Do you think a young man of thirty could love a girl of twenty, if he never called her by her first name in all that time?
C. E. T.

HE certainly, to say the least, is an unsatisfactory correspondent. After this let him write first, and if he does not answer your next letter in good time I think it would be a good idea to stop writing to him. When he does not hear from you he may realize that he cares for you after all.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

A SIMPLE LITTLE FROCK



No. 5,721—The little frocks hanging straight from the shoulder are always appropriate for young children, and they are quite simple to make. This one was made of white linen, narrow edging being used for trimming the collar and sleeves. Lawn, nainsook, gingham, chambray and china silk are all suitable for reproduction. For a child of three years two yards of 36-inch material will be required.

No. 5,721—Sizes for 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years.

To obtain this pattern, properly sized, send 10 cents and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 229, Boston, Mass.

No. 5,721. SIZE.....
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....

"There is to-day in the hearts of many of our young men the idea that the future is uncertain. The trusts have brought about the economic conditions responsible for that fear. No man wants a family unless he is reasonably certain that with it he can go to a successful old age. The uncertainty spreads to our women. It is a fear that holds down the birth rate."—*Mrs. Commander in her book, "The American Idea."*

'TRUSTS CONTROL BIRTH RATE;' WOMAN SCORES RACE SUICIDE

"The trusts are robbing our men and women of that sense of security favorable to large families."
"I think the ideal number of children is three or four. Economic conditions bring with large families the danger of misery."

MRS. COMMANDER, WHO SAYS AMERICA PREFERS MONEY TO CHILDREN

Mrs. Commander in New Book Says American Wives Dare Not Offer Children on Altar of Misery.

Declares That Thousands of Babies Are Put to Work to Enable Idle Rich to Lounge Away Time.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—"The American Idea," a book that is likely to create as great a furor as Mrs. Herbert Parsons's "The Family," has just been written by Lois K. Commander, the young woman who, seven years ago, in conformity with her own advanced ideas, became the wife of Rev. Herbert N. Casson, to remain so "as long as love lasts."

Mrs. Commander (the right to retain her own name being one of the points of the marriage contract) and her husband have written and spoken on economic subjects from pronounced points of view, but no previous effort has attracted a fraction of the attention that is sure to be devoted to "The American Idea."

Puts Blame on the Trusts.

That the trusts are responsible for America's race suicide is one of the principal points of her argument, and by her question of the country's economic condition to-day she makes her case step by step, insisting the unwillingness of the well-to-do women to assume the burden of motherhood, the difficulty of children receiving even ordinarily decent treatment in New York City, and the facts that americans are so money-mad that the nation cares absolutely nothing about its children.

The book, which is to be published within a week or two by the A. S. Barnes Company, is replete with startling arraignments of social conditions. Unlike Mrs. Parsons's book, it is not a scientific work, but rather a study of causes of a broader nature than the physical. While the author deplores the small American families, she relieves American women of all blame, and practically admits that the problem is too great for any one person to suggest remedial measures. Rather than a complaint it is a suggestion to the country to consider whether the United States needs money or children most.

Babies in the Sweatshops.

"It is amazing," said Mrs. Commander last night at her home, No. 230 West Ninety-fifth street, "to find at what tremendous speed the real American birth rate is falling. 'Race suicide' as a phrase may not convey a full meaning to the general public. It should be called the suicide of America, for in my opinion we need children more than money.

"American women are justifiably beginning to believe that the country does not want children and that as a nation we care nothing about them. If we cared a thing for children would we let them go to the sweatshops?

"In the mills of the South and sweatshops of New York, it is to the profit of that children four and five years old, mere babies, are sent to work. In the comparative sense it is the hardest kind of work, for it is robbing them of the years of development that is necessary for the sturdiness of the race.

"And it is because hundreds of thousands of babies like this are put to work that some of our idle rich are enabled to lounge away their time.

"After careful consideration I have come to the conclusion that one of the greatest hindrances against the preservation of the American race is the great American trust idea, the idea of money accumulation at any cost.

"Fear Holds Down Birth Rate."

"There is to-day in the hearts of many, I might almost say most of our young men, the idea that the future is uncertain. The trusts have brought about the economic conditions responsible for that fear. No man wants a family unless he is reasonably certain that with it he can go to a successful old age. The uncertainty spreads to our women.

"It is a fear that holds down the birth rate. Out in the country, where there are larger families, the reverse of this condition is observable. There farmer has a greater sense of security. If he has a little land he knows that in the event of hard times he may not be able to sell his products, and that he may have to sell pretty close to the shore, but at the bottom of his heart he also knows that he can always get enough to eat out of his land.

"In our big apartment houses every room is finished so that a child, naturally destructive, is sure to do some damage. The janitorials don't want their property damaged; so they bar children. I wouldn't for anything in the world want to discourage this destructiveness, for it is indicative of a child's mental development.

Censures the "Middle Class."

"The roofs should be utilized on every big house, and there should be an indoor playroom. It would make the city happier.

"There is one stretch on Fifth avenue, fifteen blocks long, on which there are only fifteen children. It is here, where women have unlimited wealth, leisure and liberty to bring up good families, that fewest children are to be found.

"I visited twenty-two apartment houses containing 485 families, in which there were just fifty-four children, or about one child to every nine families. These are between Washington square and One Hundred and Thirtieth street.

"Mrs. Commander regrets the very poor having large families, which cannot be properly brought up. She says the birth rate is controlled by people of the middle class who are accustomed to more than the very poor, and less than the very rich have.

"Feeling of Security Needed."

"It is only when our great capitalists create a greater feeling of security in the country that the United States will get back to its proper birth rate," she adds. "I am opposed to immigration under existing conditions.

"We need brains in this country, and as the years go by we will need them more and more as those who come from other countries are up to the proper mental average. There is no reason in the world why they shouldn't come here. I believe that a very grave thing to allow our native birth rate to go down and then for foreigners to come here in unlimited numbers.

Discussing the conditions which make it impossible for working women to be good mothers, Mrs. Commander finds a new point of attack. In this class she includes unemployed employes who are forbidden marriage.

Denounces Idle Women.

"It is like asking her to choose between her right hand and her eyesight," she says. "She is entitled to both. A perfect womanhood requires both work and mother hood.

"It is a national mistake to put barriers in the way of capable, energetic women becoming mothers.

"The idle women now maintained are supported at the expense of a working childhood. The wealth that might be produced by women now unemployed, their energies going to waste, would keep and

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

500 WITNESS MAYOR'S RIDE ON ELKS' GOAT

New Ritual Used for First Time In East at Initiation of Fitzgerald.

MANY OUTSIDE VISITORS

Lawrence Encampment Hall, No. 724 Washington street, was filled last evening with members of the Boston Lodge of Elks and members of the order from different parts of the country, to witness the initiation into the order of Mayor Fitzgerald.

Usually initiations are held in the Elks' building in Hayward place, but it was too small, fully 500 members being present last night.

The other candidates initiated besides the Mayor were Walter E. Knight, Maurice Cummings, John T. Slattery, Joseph E. Lewis, Rudolph C. Becker, Joseph May, Louis M. Coates, James B. Sinn, Thomas J. Griffin and Joseph W. Bergin.

The new ritual was exemplified for the first time in the East by Exalted Ruler Daniel F. Lehan, assisted by Dr. Thomas H. O'Connor, ELK; Lawrence H. Sullivan, ELK; Charles P. Burley, ELK; Daniel J. Kane, secretary; Richard W. Norris, treasurer; William M. Murphy, esquire; John P. Drury, inner guard; Willis B. Hall Stirk, tyler; George W. Carruth, chaplain.

BURGLARS GET $1,000 LOOT IN NEWTON HOMES

After three weeks of inactivity, during which time a detail of twenty-five plain clothes men have searched the city day and night, the gang of house-breakers which for two months terrorized Newton, again visited that city last night, ransacked three houses at Newtonville and West Newton, and escaped with nearly $1,000 worth of property. Orders were given two days ago to withdraw the plain clothes men. Last night the detail was once more ordered out.

The burglars visited the residence of Mrs. Isabella F. McFarlane, one of the wealthiest residents of West Newton Hill, at 468 Mt. Vernon street. Entrance was obtained by means of false keys, as in the case of nearly every break in the city during the past two months.

The rooms on the second floor had been thoroughly ransacked, although much valuable silverware was left undisturbed in the dining room. Among the articles taken were a solid gold watch and chain, bracelets, solid gold ear-rings set with diamonds, stickpins, and a number of costly rings and breast pins.

The burglars broke into two homes on Crafts street, on the Newtonville side, the names of the occupants of which the police refuse to divulge. Here they secured a lot of jewelry and a large amount of valuable wearing apparel.

3 GUESTS DIE IN HOTEL FIRE

DELHI, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Three lives were lost in a fire that destroyed the American Hotel at this place early to-day. The dead: William Winter, fifty years old, druggist; Mrs. Anna Winter, his wife; John O'Connor, a tailor. All were permanent guests at the hotel, had lived there for years and were prominent in the business community.

The position of the bodies, when recovered, indicated that the victims had been suffocated before the flames reached them.

It is believed that the fire originated near the furnace.

Made In Porto Rico From Porto Rican Tobacco

That's one thing that's sure about El Toro cigars—something extremely doubtful about the many so-called "Porto Rican" brands.

The recent *increased cost* of Porto Rican leaf is responsible for the many brands of doubtful quality now being rushed on the market.

EL TORO
Cigar—5 Cents

is the *one* cigar you can be *sure* is genuine *Porto Rican*—in name and quality.

El Toro represents the *best* 5-cent cigar that Porto Rico can produce. Smokers of El Toro cigars know how far superior this brand has always been to any cigar sold for 5 cents.

This year's Porto Rican tobacco crop is better than ever before and only the choicest selections are used in the El Toro. For this reason the El Toros now on the market are particularly recommended to smokers.

EL TORO
Extra-Finas (Exact size and shape) Also made in Panetelas and Panetela Finas

Every *El Toro* is now *banded*. This is the cigar that has done so much to popularize Porto Rican cigars among discriminating smokers.

Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company
MANUFACTURER
San Juan, Porto Rico.

GAS MAIN BREAKS, KILLS FAMILY OF 6

FATHER, MOTHER AND THEIR FOUR CHILDREN VICTIMS IN VERMONT HOME.

Special to the Boston American.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Devino of Winooski, together with their four young children, were found dead of gas asphyxiation at their home on LaFountain street yesterday. The house was not connected with the gas system of the Burlington Light and Power Company, but a serious break in the company's main in the street was responsible for the tragedy. The house was full of gas from cellar to garret, which it is believed found its way into the house along the sewer pipe, the sewer being running parallel with the gas main in the street.

Discovered by Milkman.

Frank E. Thompson, a milkman, made his usual morning visit, but received no response to his knock. He notified Daniel Smith, a neighbor of the Devinos, and the two men, with Arthur Devino, a brother of the dead man, went to the house and broke in the door.

The men were nearly overcome by the gas upon entering, but made at once for the bedchambers, wherein lay the dead. There they found the husband and wife and the two youngest children dead. The other two, aged two years and four, and the eldest, aged five months, were found locked in their cribs where their mother had placed them the night before.

The body of Mrs. Devino was lying on the bed, while Mr. Devino's body was lying on the floor nearby. His mouth was stuffed with cotton, which it is supposed he placed there in an effort to keep the gas from his lungs while he attempted to reach a window.

As If Asleep in Their Beds.

Upstairs, also tucked away in their beds, apparently asleep, side by side, were the lifeless bodies of the other two children, Isabelle, aged five years, and Madeline, aged three.

Mr. and Mrs. Devino were each twenty-seven years old. He was employed as a clerk in a grocery store. The six bodies were taken to the home of Mrs. Edward Devino, mother of the dead man, on Leclair street. The funeral services will be held in St. Francis Xavier's Church.

RABBI ATTACKS SCIENCE FAITH AS MENTAL VICE

Rabbi Fleischer yesterday morning, at Potter Hall, gave the first of a series of three addresses on "Common Sense versus Christian Science." Yesterday's address he called "Victims Tolerance"; the second he announced for next Sunday on the specific theme of "Common Sense versus Christian Science." The rabbi said, in part, yesterday:

"Toleration may be either a vice or a virtue. As a quality of the soul it is a high virtue. As a mental quality, an easygoing tolerance is vicious. This mental vice begets efforts at unity where there can be none, as, for instance, between Unitarian and Episcopalian, as when Dr. Hale partakes of communion in Trinity Church.

"Partly, at least, the growing vogue of 'Christian Science' is due to this disease of loose thinking, to an intellectual attitude that is distinctly unscientific.

STIFF JOINTS
Rheumatic Pains
Sore Hands or Feet

Gives Instant Relief

Minard's Liniment was prescribed by Dr. Levi Minard in his private practice fifty years ago. It is the most effective, economical and reliable time and pain-relieving external application for rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy, stiff, twisted joints, sore, strained, or lame muscles, tired, aching feet, any pain or ache, as well as for throat and lung troubles and as a general family medicine. So pure and antiseptic, so powerful, penetrating, and soothing, Minard's Liniment has justly earned its title, King of Pain.

CURED THIS MAN Will Cure You

"Accept my heartfelt thanks on behalf of my aged father, who for the past six months has been severely troubled with rheumatism in his left arm, so much so that he could no longer work at his trying profession, and after consulting the leading specialists of this city, and trying enough so-called remedies to sink a battleship, finally made up our mind that he was a hopeless invalid. I can truthfully assert the fact that my father's paralyzed arm regained its full vigor and it is to-day as well as it ever was, after using Minard's Liniment.—Francis N. Spicola, 88 Penn St., Providence, R. I."

TRIAL TREATMENT FREE

Plainly, practitian conversant with the work done at the office of the Dean-Cook system of treatment can claim that there isn't a place in the world, from Paris and Berlin, where more cases of Diseases of Men and Women, Bright's disease, incipient consumption of the deep-seated kind, of catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, nervous failure, eczema and tumors, etc., are cured than in this system for recovery. Except possible a enormous outlay of money, there is no reason why any sufferer in the whole Dominion should not take advantage of this wonderful system of treatment, and not the mere cure of us being temporary, but rather a boon to the sick and the splendid humanity that it is.

The process is perfected X-ray used to find disease, make a diagnosis, and cure it in many cases. All those who apply at the office of the Dean-Cook system of physicians, Room 10, No. 18 Boylston Sq., on or before Jan. 15th, are entitled to a free trial treatment, consisting of the X-ray examination, without a penny to pay. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 12 p. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m.

LAX-ETS for The BOWELS.

Only 3 cents per box—Lax-ets, a new, wonderful laxative for constipation, sour stomach, bad breath, sick headache, biliousness, etc. Unless you try Lax-ets you will never know its value and power. 3 cents at druggists, or by mail for 3 cents from The Stoan Medicine Co., Racine, Wis.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
Lawrence McCarty.....Lessee & Manager
NIGHTS AT 8:15 MATINEES AT 1:30
Sothern - Marlowe
Tonight and Wed. night, Jeanne d'Arc; Thurs., The Sunken Bell; Wed. Mat. and Sat. Mat., Romeo and Juliet; Thurs. eve., John the Baptist; Sat. Mat., Hamlet; Sat. eve., The Merchant of Venice.
NEXT WEEK—JAN. 14.
Klaw & Erlanger's Stupendous
BEN-HUR
400 People in Production
20 Horses in Chariot Race
Seats Now Ready. Prices 25, 50, 75, $1, $1.50

KEITH'S
A show that will show you what a show should be, headed by
HOUDINI
"The Xmas Tells the Story"
He appears at 4 and 9:40 P. M.
Others: Connelly and Co., Katie Barry, The Hazardous Globe, Clifford and Burke, The Rappoccos, Eleanor Dare, Kingsley and Lewis, Arthur Whelan and others are in the bill
Next Sunday Night—Concert in Aid of Woman's Charity Club Hospital

COLUMBIA
MAX RITTER
The Coon Shouter From Boston
WITH THE
20th Century Maids
The Show That's Full of Life.

HOLLIS ST THEATRE
ISAAC B. RICH ... Proprietor and Manager
Tonight at 8. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
JOHN DREW
In A. W. Pinero's Greatest Success
—HIS HOUSE IN ORDER—
Next Week—FORBES ROBERTSON and GERTRUDE ELLIOTT—Caesar and Cleopatra.

PARK THEATRE
Eves. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
Beginning Tonight, Two Weeks Only!
LULU GLASER IN UP IN A BALLOON BOYS!
The Aero Club

Castle Sq. Tonight at 7:45
Shakespeare's Great Comedy
Twelfth Night
Prices, 75c, 50c, 25c, 15c
Tel. Tremont 5. Down Town Office, 18 Winter St.
Next Week—LEAH KLESCHNA.

$1.75 $1.75 $1.75
JOY LINE to NEW YORK
TRIPLE SERVICE FROM
Boston (Direct) Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Fall River and Providence every week day.
Ask for information. Ticket Office, 314 Washington st. Phone Main 2324.

GLOBE Evening Prices, 25—50—75
ERNEST HOGAN Mats. Mon., Wed., Sat. 25c
LAST WEEK
Handsome Souvenirs to Ladies Tonight. Mon. Mat. Grace Cameron, "Dolly Dimples."
Every Sun. Night—Popular 25-50 Concert.

PALACE
Bachelor Girls Burlesquers.
PRICES 10 TO 50c.

AMUSEMENTS.

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TONIGHT TONIGHT
LEW DOCKSTADER
MATINEES WED. AND SAT.
DOCKSTADER'S
AND HIS GREAT
MINSTRELS
EDDIE LEONARD NEIL O'BRIEN JOHN KING
70—PEOPLE IN ALL—70
MANAGEMENT CHAS. D. WILSON

PERCY WILLIAMS'
ORPHEUM
THE HOME OF MODERN VAUDEVILLE
Bargain Mats. Daily 25c. Res'n Reserved 50c
BEN'J CHAPIN and Co.
In the Big N. Y. Vaudeville Sensation,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
Added Attraction
THOS. Q. SEABROOKE
Alcide Capitaine, Ruma, Rinaldo & Rinaldo, Lizzie Evans & Co., Dan Burke, Ryan & Richfield, Cervitto, Lucier & Dean, Edwin Kiralfy, Biograph. Grand Concert Sunday.

MAJESTIC EVGS AT 8 MATS. AT 2
THE ONLY MUSICAL SHOW
Two Weeks Beginning Tonight
JAMES T. POWERS
And a Great Cast in
The Blue Moon
Matinees Thursday and Saturday
ALL STAR CONCERT SUNDAY

—TONIGHT—
Great Amateur Event
PARK SQ. RINK
Admission 10 Cents

COLONIAL THEATRE
TONIGHT AT 8 WEEK
And All Week IRVING
DOROTHEA BAIRD AND LONDON CO. in Comedy in 3 Acts.
MAURICETTE
Preceded by MARKHEIM
M. R. Irving as Markheim
Miss Baird as Mauricette
Drama in 1 act.
2nd Week—BRIEF CANDLE
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
Regular Colonial Theatre Prices

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Eves at 8; 25c, 50c, 75c. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2. Mats. 25c, 50c
Commencing Monday Matinee
CHINATOWN CHARLIE
The Opium Fiend
Next Week—Phantom Detective
Sunday Concert—Miles Bros. Moving Pictures.

HOWARD
Jules & Ella Garrison, Tom Lewis & Ulrich, Terry & Elmore, Nibbo & Nibbo, Howard Estelle, Howard Emerson and others. Always something doing from 1 till 11.

BIJOU
Daily 2 and 8 Phone Oxford 8
John Craig Co IN HOYT'S A Texas Steer
Also New Series of Moving Pictures
Next Week—A Man With a Past

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
GETTYSBURG
Any Seat in the House 25c.
Next Week "SHE DARED DO RIGHT."

LYCEUM—City Sports Co.
Daily 2:15 and 8 P. M. Tel. 38 Os. Orchestra Seats 50c.

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

MARTIN IN FINE TRIM FOR HONEY

PRINCIPAL BOUTS ON THIS WEEK

MONDAY—Joe McCarty vs. Fred Bird-ley at Y. M. C. A., Salem.
TUESDAY—Henry Melody vs. Tom Martin at Augusta, Me. Tommy Quill vs. Andy McGinty at Providence, R. I.
WEDNESDAY—Young Corbett vs. Tommy Murphy at Philadelphia. Otto Wolgast vs. Ed Moore at Indianapolis. Testimonial to Albert Benjamin, Roxbury Hall.
THURSDAY—Mike Schenck vs. Mose Rodgers at Two Rivers, Wis. Jack Blackburn vs. Lee Powell at Los Angeles.
FRIDAY—Sam Langford vs. Joe Jeannette at Lawrence. Billy Stadtmann vs. Tom Callahan at Valley Club. Joe Lavers vs. Kid Parisi at Rosebud Falls, Me.
SATURDAY—Bartley Haley vs. Tommy O'Toole at Philadelphia.

With the welterweight championship of Melody fighting at Augusta, Me., Tuesday night, local boxing interest will turn in that direction, as the charlestowner is to be scheduled for a hard mill with Terry Martin, the slashing Quaker.

Such a bout would be a great drawing card in the Hub and would be largely attended if the scene could be pugilistic, and it is no wonder that all the big cities in the Pine Tree State will send delegations to the ringside to witness battle where a real champion competes.

That the setup will be full of fast fighting, thrilling mixups and displays of ring science that could not be excelled, everyone is aware, and also Martin is expected to make the champion travel a faster gait than usual to hold on to his laurels.

Martin a Tough One.

Martin is one of those tough knights of the ring who is likely to turn the tide of victory in his favor no matter who his opponent is, as were evident in all his matches. It would seem that Melody had the sign on him after the two decisive beatings, but judging from Terry's ground fights Melody may find him far more improving in aftermost work and no one to do his prime to face the Baxter Hill boy.

It took Melody eleven and twelve rounds respectively to get his points, and to stop Martin in the last two meetings, and in both affairs Martin almost succeeded in reaching the champ. Such gameness as Martin showed was rarely ever seen in Chelsea, where the bouts took place, and he is ready to make it hotter than ever for Honey.

Martin is well liked throughout Maine as he has beaten Tommy Sullivan and Hardy Connolly and knocked out Percy Sullivan and Arthur Cote before the Down East fans.

Melody Cannot Lose Title.

As the boys will meet in the ring at 145 pounds Melody will not lost his title if he should happen to get the worst of it, but a defeat would mar his standing greatly and spoil his chances of taking on big game which he is after. He went down to Maine in the best possible shape and has learned the cost of being unfit.

Martin is taking on a big contract by meeting Melody as soon after his fight with Billy Rhodes, and he made him sign all his papers to stay with him at Providence last week, but he is a glutton for work and if it was anybody else the strenuous campaign might militate against him in going inside the ropes too often.

HARVARD TRACK MEN AT WORK

Candidates for the Harvard track team will start training in the Brookline gymnasium to-day. The men will be divided into four squads. These squads will practice at different hours, so that there will be light at first. On Mondays and Wednesdays and Fridays the distance men will be taken very easy over the Cambridge course.

By a special arrangement with the baseball management the practice of the field event men will be held in the cage. The weight men and the hurdlers will also practice in the cage. During time for time competitions will be held, in which cups will be given for the winners.

GAME ON SPY POND.

The Harvard freshman hockey team will play its first game of the season with Arlington High School on Spy Pond, Cambridge, this afternoon. Both teams are exceptionally fast ones for small teams.

LANGFORD TO BOX JEANETTE

Sam Langford and Joe Jeanette of Philadelphia, the latter a newcomer to these parts, will be matched to meet before the Unity A. C. of Lawrence next Friday night. Billy Bell, the matchmaker, has been after the pair to get them in the ring for some time, and the only fighter who can claim a decision over Ho Ho Sam. When Sam beat Jeanette at Chelsea the big fellow was not in the best of shape, as was proven when he went to Portland and fought a draw with Joe Thomas.

Trains will leave Boston in time for the bout, returning after the show.

HAVERHILL FOR HAMILTON

CLINTON, Jan. 7.—Billy Hamilton, the veteran outfielder, will get back in the New England League this year and will manage the Haverhill club.

Hamilton managed a team in the outlaw league for two seasons, but had difficulty with the directors of the club, and returned to his home in this town rather than take charge of a team.

"YOUNG CORBETT" TRAINING AT STRATFORD, CT., FOR BOUT WITH MURPHY WEDNESDAY NIGHT.
TRAINER HARRY TUTHILL BINDING CORBETT WITH THE ELASTIC BANDAGE BEFORE SENDING HIM ON THE ROAD.
I'M THE BOY
EVERY NIGHT AT NINE
BOB PLUM A STRATFORD SPORT.
MAD Clutching hand
YOUNG CORBETT RUNNING THROUGH THE MUDDY ROADS OF STRATFORD AND PACKING AT LEAST 20 POUNDS OF CLOTHING

WON'T SWAP STAHL EVEN FOR UNGLAUB

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburg Baseball Club, was in the city yesterday. He and C. W. Murphy of the Cubs held a long conference, but said that they talked of only personal matters. Dreyfuss did not call on Ban B. Johnson, president of the American League, to discuss the schedule. Barney also had a talk with Joe Cantillon, who returned from Minneapolis to-day. It is said that Barney wants Cass Patten of Washington for Pittsburg, and Cantillon wants Beaumont of Pittsburg for Minneapolis. No announcement was made of a deal. Cantillon refused to discuss the English-Stahl proposed trade, but said that he would not trade Stahl even for Unglaub.

BRADFORD BOAT CLUB ELECTS.

At the annual meeting of the Bradford Boat Club, held at the clubhouse at Cambridge, the following named officers were elected: President, James H. Phelan; vice-president, Kyren McGuire; treasurer, Harold K. Blackman; financial secretary, Edward Flynn; clerk, William D. Berkeley; captain, P. A. Berkeley, Jr.; delegates to the B. A. A. and Metropolitan R. A. A. A., H. Phelan, P. A. Berkeley and Kyren McGuire. The club will hold a reunion and ball to-night at Cyprus Hall, Malta Temple, Cambridge.

BOSUM IS AFTER RICH STAKES

This corner of the country has in the past turned out many of the best winners in the Grand Circuit, but if all goes well no pacer ever went from Massachusetts and returned in the Fall with the pot of realy goods that Colonel A. C. Drinkwater's little sidewheeler Bosum will have to his credit next season.

In the first place Bosum is out of the dam of the three-year-old futurity winner of 1906, Cochato, 2:11¾, and it must be remembered that she gained a record herself of 2:10¾, with very little training, and could step trot quarters a lot better than a 2:10 gait. Then Lee Dennis was Alkahone, 2:11¾, the game little stallion Lester Dore, campaigned successfully through New England a few years ago.

Since a colt William Drinkwater has had the handling of Bosum, he has been very careful with him, taking plenty of time for him to gain strength and developing his muscles with too much speed, and Bosum, under the new rules, can compete in all two-year-old events.

By a special arrangement with the baseball management the practice of the field event men will be held in the cage. The weight men and the hurdlers will also practice in the cage. During time for time competitions will be held, in which cups will be given for the winners.

GAME ON SPY POND.

The Harvard freshman hockey team will play its first game of the season with Arlington High School on Spy Pond, Cambridge, this afternoon. Both teams are exceptionally fast ones for small teams.

TO RACE AT PARK SQ. RINK

Tonight at the Park Square Rink there will be a race between some of the greatest amateur skaters in New England, the management has offered as prizes three bowling cups. Young Hamilton, a broker in the city, is the champion and will take part. Other contestants are: Jack Woodward, Charles Williams, T. S. Shinkwin, Norman Wesley, George Stevens, Dick Smith, H. W. Gates, William MacDonald, William Macdougall, Thomas Dunn, J. English, F. J. Grant and B. Costello.

BOB UNGLAUB WILL STICK

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Bob Unglaub says he will stick by the Williamsport Club as long as it wants him. He will never play in Boston again, but if some deal satisfactory to the Tri-State team is made, he would be willing to go to Washington.

Many Horsemen Praise System of Having EVERY HEAT A RACE

By E. E. COGSWELL.

With a couple of exceptions, the mode of racing in the Grand Circuit and Lexington last year has been quite action, or, to be more explicit, three heats to a race, each heat a race. How does the rank and file of horsemen like the shift from the old three-in-five heat plan, in many quarters called the "1812" system?

Taking into consideration the crowds that attended the racing at Readville and Columbus, in fact all along the line, with the exception of possibly Poughkeepsie, which was the only place in the Grand Circuit to stick to the "1812" idea, and had the poorest meeting of the entire circuit, and it was really to be seen how popular it was with the patrons of the sport to attend race meetings where they knew when evening came they could go home with the winners of the events decided, besides making the city in season to have an early dinner.

Rough on Old-Timers.

But the old-timer! How he has wailed and mourned at the cutting down of the races to a shorter degree. His most desire in seeing racing was in visiting a track for about three days before the meeting was found, then have the pleasure of resting in the future how he was pressed, when "So-and-So" won a free-for-all, and it took him three days and three-seven eleven heats raced. "By Gosh."

Below is an expression of the racing plans from some of the most prominent horsemen in the entire country:

President J. M. Johnson of the Standard Breeders' Association—The two-in-three system looks best to me, with the provision that only one tier of horses be allowed to start, but I am afraid the tracks will never agree to the latter proposition.

Ed Geers, owner of Audubon Boy, 1:59¾, etc.—We are now on the right track in making racing more popular with the great public, and in so doing making the gate help pay for the sport, in place of heretofore having the horsemen racing pay all of the bills. Three heats, each hear a race, is all very fine, as is the best way to have it, but in my opinion the future will see further advancement in racing by still shortening the number of heats in races by making some of the faster events dashes. There is no question but that racing must try to make up a series of overnight races with all sorts of conditions, so that the beaten horses can now and then get a chance of winning. This is where the fields limited to a single tier of horses.

Success at Readville.

Charles M. Jewett, secretary of Readville track—No comment is needed to show the wisdom in adopting the plan used at the Readville meeting this year. It made first-class racing; records were broken almost daily; large crowds attended and were more entirely pleased with the sport at a seasonable hour, while the horses were not killed with fighting out a race to the point of exhaustion.

Will Hitchings, manager of Saugus track, etc.—Nothing like the old way for me. Let the game horse have a chance to kill the spectators. Put good judges in the stand that will make some drivers race from the start of the hot. Eight heat races are longer talked about than are three heat ones. Shortening up is a matter of speculation, and without the latter the sport cannot survive.

Ed Geers, the noted driver—No race should be more than two in three. It is long enough and in every way entirely satisfactory.

Murray Howe, secretary of Memphis track—The two-in-three for me with a varied programme of dash races for beaten horses and also for very fast ones. This system has shown for itself when used.

Plan at Poughkeepsie.

H. N. Hale, manager of Poughkeepsie track—Our plan at Poughkeepsie I still believe to be the only correct method of racing, both from the standpoint of the track manager, breeder and owner, all three of which I happen to be. I would in everything money, however, add the good points of the horses in every heat instead of the old system, which places a horse that has been 5, 5, 5 a winner over one that has been 3, 2, 2.

M. P. McHenry, driver of Nuthoy, 2:07¾—We must take a leaf out of the running horse's book. They have advanced while we have been standing still. Why race matters now just as they did forty years ago, with few exceptions. What would you think of a man who preferred a bobtail mule car in place of our present motor cars? What is wanted is a varied programme of dash races and for beaten horses, with over-night entries. In fact, any plan that will give everybody a chance to win a little money, instead of one or two getting it all. This would add to the number of owners, and keep them in the game, as there would be no necessity of getting discouraged when expense money is always in sight. That the public favor such a plan it is only necessary to refer to the popularity of the running tracks.

Gilt Curry, noted reinsman of trotters and runners—Mr. McHenry has expressed my views. Why, even the Europeans are fifty years ahead of us in their conduct of trotting meetings. The horses are properly handicapped, are called and started promptly, the spectators entertained and speculation conducted on the Paris Mutual plan, where the public sets the odds, which is fair, popular and productive of greater profits to the association. Why do the racing managers in our public slide go begging for $100, while the thoroughbred horse sells regularly for from $500 to $10,000. Simply because their carding capacity is limited. Their programmes are made up ten months to race for two.

Think of it—not for weeks carding out of your way. With dash races horses would be ready for any time and we could race ten months out of the twelve.

Horace Wilson, secretary of Lexington track—My views are expressed in the system that prevails at Lexington.

Trotting Track Should Adopt It.

C. H. Hatch, secretary of Buffalo track—The Buffalo Association still adheres to the three heats, every heat a race, plan, but the plan to be thoroughly successful should be uniform from one end of the circuit to the other. Uniformity, I think, is more essential than any system, no chair fashions may know just how to work their horses. Some modifications would be beneficial in our plan, such as, probably, divviding the money on the old plan, instead of after every heat, and go four heats if not decided in three.

Charles Dodge Magnus Flaws—Personally I favor the three heats, every heat a race, plan, with some modifications, but not as a universal adoption, which is absolutely essential to its success, seems as that the Great Western Circuit plan should be adopted in the meantime.

Andy Welch, owner of Charter Oak and Oakley tracks—I favor the old 1812 system of three heats out of five, 2:30 class the second in 2:10. (It is hardly necessary to state this is a little of Andy's sarcasm.)

THREE TIED FOR THE LEADS

Following is the standing of players in class A tournament for the amateur championship of New England now going on at the Hub Billiard Palace. Dr. King is showing great improvement over former games. The progress of the week on Smalley's winning from Paige:

	Won.	Lost.	Ave.	High run.
King	7	2	27.27	200
Kingston	7	2	25.52	200
Smalley	7	2	25.00	200
Paige	7	2	23.54	173
Hall	2	7	20.00	200
Van Dyke	0	9	15.00	82

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

CONSULT THE RELIABLE SPECIALIST

Dr. Joseph Grady, 238 Tremont St., BOSTON

Office Hours: 10-12, 2-4, 7-8. Sundays, 10-12.

on the cure of all nervous and chronic diseases. Those suffering from rheumatism, sores, ulcers, cancers, tumors, or any form of skin or scalp disease, should visit him at once. Remember, consultation, advice and services absolutely free to all who apply this month.

BOWLING TEAM AFTER SCALPS

Now a successful bowler, that genial sport, Sol. dropped into the BOSTON AMERICAN to announce that he was one of the head of one of the speediest bowling teams on the surface. The Walker and Hotels quintette aggregation, which Sol is managing, has been trying up the boards with clubs who dare try conclusions and there is nothing left for the crack drug team to claim but the championship of the trade.

Any team in the retail drug business that has any claims on the alleys can take a shy at the Walker and Hotels' team, but they will want to be well grounded for fast work.

The team is composed of Scrobger Higgins, William J. Brady, Joe Curry, the alchemist, Frank Daly and Sol Sobotka, manager.

Sol says there is a fine chance to form a retail drug league if some of the bowlers in the concerns would only get busy.

TRI-STATE CASE WILL BE DISCUSSED TO-DAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The National Board of the National Association of Minor Leagues will meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel here to-day for the principal business will be to consider the application of the Tri-State League for admission to the National Association. The board will not come to any decision until President P. T. Powers and the Tri-State magnates arrive in this city to-morrow.

It transpires that the National Board will do all it can to support the newly organized Atlantic League, with clubs in Trenton, Wilmington, Chester, Portville, Reading and Allentown. This organization will meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-morrow night, and will ask the National Board to grant its application for the territory named, filed with the board last October.

If the Tri-State League is admitted to protection under Class B it will have to enlarge its territory in order to comply with the qualification as to population. To do this it has been suggested that the league take in Trenton and Wilmington.

The Atlantic leaguers are full of fight, however, and will give everybody a chance to win a little money, instead of one or two getting it all. This would add to the number of owners, and keep them in the game, as there would be no necessity of getting discouraged when expense money is always in sight. That the public favor such a plan it is only necessary to refer to the popularity of the running tracks.

Gilt Curry, noted reinsman of trotters and runners—Mr. McHenry has expressed my views. Why, even the Europeans are fifty years ahead of us in their conduct of trotting meetings. The horses are properly handicapped, are called and started promptly, the spectators entertained and speculation conducted on the Paris Mutual plan, where the public sets the odds, which is fair, popular and productive of greater profits to the association. Why do the racing managers in our public slide go begging for $100, while the thoroughbred horse sells regularly for from $500 to $10,000. Simply because their carding capacity is limited. Their programmes are made up ten months to race for two.

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CORBETT IS READY FOR MURPHY

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A great fight will surely be seen at the National Athletic Club in Philadelphia on Wednesday night. Tommy Murphy, who bears the ringing nom de guerre of "Pride of Harlem," will face Young "Corbett," the ex-champion lightweight of the world, and the man who twice knocked out the hard-hitting Terry McGovern.

Murphy is a young fellow who has just attained his majority. He has engaged in dozens of battles and has been constantly growing heavier and better. He has a powerful punch and considerable science.

Corbett is a man who worked his way to the top of the pugilistic ladder and then slid to the bottom again in a rather unusual manner. After lying at the bottom for a year or two he suddenly made up his mind to climb, and he has worked so hard and earnestly at the task of recovering his former vigor that he has regained and experienced experts in the ready art of self-defense are ready to admit that he at least looks the Corbett of old.

For three months Corbett has trained like a six-day runner at Stratford, Ct. His lusty punch has disappeared, his chest now abounds once more sweet and heavy in front of remarkable manner and he is undoubtedly as hardy as a mountain goat. If "Corbett" is his old self in the ring on Wednesday night, there is a terrible ordeal in store for the "Pride of Harlem." Young "Corbett" should smash his way through Murphy's unique defenses and bring him low before the fourth round.

'I'LL MEET BRITT NOW,' SAYS GANS

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Joe Gans is filling a week's engagement in a local theater, and for the first time since his memorable but unfortunate contest with Terry McGovern in Tattersall's, now over six years ago, the public yesterday saw him in action in this city. He gave an exhibition of the wonderful cleverness that has made him the wonder he is, and in a bout with Kid Farmer—the original, if you please—did some of the fanciest stepping, blocking and punching that is given the fight fans to see.

Won't Fight O'Brien.

Besides showing a mite of prowess, Gans met at rest several rumors. For one thing he decided that he will fight Jack O'Brien—at least for some time to come. Instead, he says he has passed his word that he will meet Jimmy Britt in Tonopah on St. Patrick's day, and that he will go through with it unless Britt puts too many obstacles in the way. The weight is all right, and Gans will make 133 pounds at the ring side for James Edward. The hitting that Britt is hungling out for is an even split of the money, and that Gans absolutely will not stand for. There must be a winner's and a loser's end, said Gans, and that when he said it he showed that he had no idea of making Britt a present of anything.

"I would like the money split 75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser," he continued, "but I will do as well as do and let it go at that. Britt will not get an even split with me, and the amount of money he gets in may depend with me will depend upon how well he can fight."

Anxious to Meet Britt.

Gans is crazy to get Britt into the ring again. The two men fought once, and they are few that have forgotten that contest. Gans won on a foul after Britt had apparently beaten the negro to a pulp.

"I say, said Gans, was his last "crooked" fight. He broke with Al Herford, and is now his own boss. He is fighting as the spirit leads him, and certainly wants to show the public that there are not enough Britts in the world to beat him.

NO HOPE FOR M'GOVERN, DOCTOR SAYS

STAMFORD, Ct., Jan. 7.—"There is no hope for Terry McGovern. He is dead mentally now, and it will not be long before he is dead physically," said Dr. Givens of the Stamford Sanatorium to-day.

The little fighter's expenses at the sanatarium are $140 a month, and are being paid by Sam Harris, his former manager.

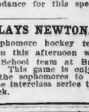
WHITE'S HARD TASK.

Fred White of Chelsea will race five men in a relay roller skating race of five miles, each man to skate one mile, and the event will take place to-morrow night at the Lynn Rink at 8 o'clock. The race has created the interest of the skating public, and several of White's friends have wagered all kinds of bets on him, as they are confident of his victory over the other five starters. Manager Sweeney of the rink expects a large attendance for this special race.

HARVARD PLAYS NEWTON.

The Harvard Sophomore hockey team will play its season this afternoon with the Newton High School team at Brae-burn at 3 o'clock. The game is only a practise game for the sophomores to put them in trim for the interclass series that will begin next week.

To the Weak, Complaining Man



to-morrow never comes unless you begin to-day. If getting well, strong and full of vim to-day be your first and only duty, slowly, perhaps, but surely, it will come.

MEN—If you are conscious of a weakness or sluggish drain, don't neglect it, but cut off until your manly faculties are actually and hopelessly destroyed.

By reason of my long experience, special methods, and complete equipment, my home treatment will restore your manly vigor in the quickest, best, and surest way, and you have the positive assurance of a speedy, permanent cure.

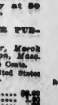
My charges are most reasonable and include all medicines. You can consult me without charge.

Rooms 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 C. M. Bldg., 19 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DR. WEINSTEIN
218 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Next Hotel Touraine.

MEN Consult Free SPECIALIST DR. KELLOEY of the Old Reliable Boston Medical Institute

Weak Men cured quickly, safely and permanently. Blood Poison, Varicocele, Stricture, Kidney and Bladder Troubles promptly and thoroughly cured for a moderate charge, all others have failed to cure. The surgeon of the week will be easy for a cure furnished free; modern and scientific methods used; others have failed to cure. Call or write. Office hours, 9 to 5 and 7 to 8 daily; sure cure each case taken for a specialty.



91a Court St. Hrs. 9-5. Sun. 12-3 SCOLLAY SQ. Last Visit

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
Published Daily and Sunday at 90 and 92 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.
Entered as second class matter, March 27, 1901, at the postoffice at Boston, Mass.
Price: Daily, One Cent; Sunday, Five Cents.
Terms: (Postage prepaid in United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

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One year	$4.00
Six months	2.00
One month	.35
Sunday only:	
One year	2.00
Six months	1.00
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One year	5.00
Six months	2.50
One month	.45

WATCH THE CAMERA MAN; HE'S APT TO GET *YOU*

He Catches One Woman Shopper Every Weekday in the Retail District.

JUST like finding money, isn't it? Easiest way in the world to win $2, isn't it? Why it's the plainest proposition ever made.

Here it is in a nutshell. The BOSTON AMERICAN Camera Man circulates every day about noontime in the vicinity of stores patronized by readers of this newspaper. He takes one snapshot of a woman shopper daily.

When the picture is printed the original of the photograph calls, identifies the snapshot and receives a crisp $2 bill for her trouble. If she can't call she sends a photograph of herself, and if she's a boy she gets a check by return mail. Anything simpler?

Keep your eye on the Camera Man. He may catch you any day.

NEWS OF LABOR

The Boston Central Labor Union yesterday adopted a resolution favoring a modification of the Sunday law. It elected a new committee on an increase of wages for the city laborers, consisting of D. D. Driscoll, President A. M. Haskell, Vice President Patrick Maloney, John E. Burke and Raymond F. Ward and approved a resolution adopted by Sewer Workers' Union No. 9583, A. F. of L., employed by the city of Boston, urging that, in view of the increased cost of living and the arduous nature of their work, the wages of the laborers be raised $2 a day to $2.25 a day.

The committee on the eight-hour day for the men in the repair branch of the fire alarm service reported that Commissioner Wells had stated that they would have the eight-hour workday if they were legally entitled to.

A letter of thanks from the driversmen and a copy of the agreement to employ none but union labor was received from the Metropolitan Home Telephone Company.

New delegates were admitted from Printing Pressmen's Union No. 170, Brewery Workers' No. 122, Freight Handlers' No. 70, Carpenters' No. 436, Cabinetmakers' No. 1824, Electrical Workers' No. 104, Machinists' Lodge No. 264, Sewer Workers' No. 9583, Shipbuilders' No. 16 and Railroad Machinists' Lodge No. 567.

DEMAND NEW SCALE.

The Coal Heating Engineers' Union made public its new scale yesterday, which calls for a nine-hour workday, five days a week, and the Saturday half holiday; that all regularly employed engineers be paid for all holidays, and that there be no "broken time" between the summer and part of the engineers. The wages asked are not less than $18 per week for the first or regularly employed heating engineers, and not less than $16.50 for regularly employed trolley engineers.

The union has changed its meeting place and will meet henceforth on the second and fourth Sundays of each month at No. 905 Washington st.

BOILERMAKERS DRAFT BILL.

New England District Lodge of Boilermakers' and Iron shipbuilders' Unions at its meeting at No. 45 Eliot street, yesterday, drafted a bill for presentation and presentation to the Legislature at an early date, which provides for the speedy identification of recently wide departures from existing conditions and laws.

James F. Spiers of Boston Lodge No. 431, who is International vice president, was re-elected New England president; James H. Crook of Providence Lodge No. 88 district deputy; Thomas A. Quinn of Boston Lodge No. 250, secretary-treasurer; Thomas Lodge No. 250, secretary-treasurer; Thomas Lodge of Boston Lodge No. 431, corresponding secretary, and James J. Galvin of Boston Lodge No. 250, inspector.

PAINTERS' COUNCIL ELECTS.

The Painters' District Council of Eastern Massachusetts yesterday re-elected Willard D. Estabrook of Boston Painters' Union No. 11 president; Walter A. Mackie, McGuillivray of Brookline Union, vice-president; Fred A. Osterberg of Forest Union financial secretary, George E. Robinson of Boston Union recording secretary, Patrick H. Devoney of Boston Union and Thomas Harry Nesbitt of the Brookline No. 11, Thomas Baggott of the Brookline Union and Thomas McMahon of Boston Union trustees.

International Organizer William F. McCarthy reported that every union in New England had made great progress during the past year. He said that all were ready for the Spring campaign.

TRIBUTE TO HARTNETT.

Boston Team Drivers' Union No. 25 yesterday adjourned its meeting immediately after the necessary business was transacted as a mark of respect to the memory of the late president, William Hartnett.

Eulogiums of Mr. Hartnett's worth and of the work he had done for the union by various members, and it was decided that the union have a life-size portrait of Mr. Hartnett made and placed in the office of the union.

President William O'Neil and the other newly-elected officers were installed by Organizer Frank P. Fall.

LABOR NOTES.

The question of building laborers' unions of Greater Boston, belonging to the Federation, but not affiliated with the A. F. of L., yesterday resulted in the formation of a new organization to be termed the New England Building Laborers' Protective Union.

William H. Frazier of this city has been re-elected president of the Granite Cutters' International Association.

East Boston-Chelsea Teamsters' Local Union has appointed committees to present trade agreements to the employers for immediate signatures.

The Trades and Labor Council last night indorsed Dennis H. Driscoll, Boston fire alarm operator, as a member of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.

Barter and Exchange

ONE CENT A WORD.

ALREEN BARGAIN LIST of stoves, ranges, furnaces, heaters, mineral & other paints; 1 of this column every Saturday; two stores, 99 Blackstone and 1409 Washington.

FULL DRESS SUIT, cost $100; frock coat and vest, $25; also slightly worn dress suit, $20; never worn tuxedo, two coat, $15; cheap or trade. A 459, Boston American.

PIANO for storage; party in unsettled circumstances desires to store piano; will exchange; also wants family in home free from dampness, may do some work. Piano, A 460, Boston American.

WILL exchange or sell Edison phonograph, latest style gem, with cabinet, horn, tripod and about 50 records; also B. flat cornet; also visible typewriter, cost new $50. A 450, Boston American.

FOR SALE or exchange, 3 h.-p. range and boiler; Weber square grand piano; 2 square pianos; 1 upright; 1 h.-p. upright engine at a bargain. P. L. & W. S. Fitchburg, Mass.

FOR SALE or exchange, two collie pups, 14 mos. old; Champion Hunter Victor dam by Champion Hunter Widow Clinker, sire by F. Stewart, 21 Beacon st., Winthrop, Mass.

TENEMENT, shop, groceries, clothing, steam heating, photography, dentistry, anything useful wanted for papering, painting and similar work. 1409 Washington, Boston.

WILL EXCHANGE for anything, 6 h. p. gas engine, band table, circular saw, shafting, pulleys, belts, benches, venears, etc.; sacrifice this week. Rose Bed, 1 Main st., Arlington Heights.

GENT'S BICYCLE and Winchester repeating shotgun for sale or exchange for horse, harness, harness or mellophone. T. S. S., Box 10, Chat. Boston American.

WANTED, to exchange typewriter, violin and banjo for piano; must be closely regulated. 1409 Washington, Boston.

FOR SALE or exchange—Two goat tables, pony cart, one horse cart, blacksmith's bellows, anvil, Water st., Portsmouth, N. H.

WANTED, for phonograph, picture framing, tailoring, cigars; make an exchange offer. B 461, Boston American.

INSTALL, heating plant of any kind or trade lot of land in Wellesley for automobile. Heating Engineer C Friend st., Boston, Mass.

DIAMONDS and rings; will trade or exchange for grandfather clock, double-barrelled shot gun, rifle. A 458, Boston American.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS, finest breed, exchange for poultry; who has the poultry? 66 C, Boston American.

WHAT HAVE YOU to trade for 2 h. p. Peck Bros.' gasoline engine, lunch, phonograph and good bicycle mixed? Box 1, Boston American.

PRINTING PRESS, type, typewriter, piano player, sewing machine; sell or exchange. A 457, Boston American.

WILL SELL or exchange for shotgun, fox or rabbit hound or No. 1 coon dog; answer at once. 30 Washington st., Middleboro, Mass.

SALE or exchange, brick, shingle, City Point, 2 tenements, mortgage $1,700. 1409 Washington, Boston.

WILL EXCHANGE ball tester, scale or female for anything you have. G. E. BINFORD, No. Attleboro.

HAVE DOOR ft. of land to trade for money or horse, 30 to 40 ft. long. Enfield, Mass. Popular st., Chelsea.

WILL SELL or exchange for shot gun, a rose for. HARRY BLANCHARD, Sandwich, N. H.

RICH'S fat sorghum syrup for sale or exchange. 1409 Washington, Boston.

EXCHANGE—Banjo and guitar for camera or other offers. F 628, Boston American.

WANTED, to exchange; make offer. Address Box 16, Somerville, Mass.

FINANCIAL.

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

An elaborately illustrated and ably edited resume of the past year's developments in the mines and town of Goldfield. Reno and San Francisco, and are the oldest established brokerage house in Goldfield.

W. F. BOND & CO.,

Goldfield, Nevada.

DEATH NOTICES.

BLAKE—In East Boston, Jan. 5, suddenly, Bradbury B., beloved husband of Lela Blake, 29 yrs. 8 mos. Funeral from his late residence, 59 Trenton st., Monday at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

CLARK—In Dorchester, Jan. 5, Grace, widow of John Clark, formerly of South Boston. Funeral from residence of her daughter, Mrs. James H. Parrott, 1 Bowdoin st., Dorchester, Tuesday at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

CROWDLE—In Newton, Jan. 3, James Crowdle, 78 yrs.

Funeral notice later.

CURRAN—In the city, Jan. 5, Francis A., son of Hugh and Bridget Curran, 28 yrs. 7 mos. 29 da.

Funeral from his late residence, 38 East Canton st., Tuesday, Jan. 8, at 9 a. m., thence to the Cathedral of the Holy Cross at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

FRENCH—In South Boston, Jan. 6, William H. French, 45 yrs. 8 mos.

Funeral from his late residence, 127 P st., Monday at 3:30 p. m.

LANE—In Somerville, Jan. 5, Mary E., beloved daughter of Sarah and the late Thomas Lane, aged 37 yrs.

Funeral from her parents' residence, 39 Lowell st., at 8:30 a. m., Tuesday. High mass at St. Catherine's Church, Spring Hill, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

McNALLY—At City Hospital, Jan. 5, Ellen L., beloved wife of William F. McNally.

Funeral from her late residence, 31 Monument av., Tuesday, Jan. 8, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Mary's Church at 9. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

MOORHOUSE—In Cambridge, Jan. 4, Daniel J. Moorhouse, aged 72 yrs.

Funeral services at his late residence, 34 Fairmont st., Monday, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

MURRAY—In Roxbury, Jan. 5, Margaret, beloved daughter of Michael and Annie Murray (nee Kelly), 20 yrs. 10 mos.

Funeral from her residence, 106 Smith st., Monday, Jan. 7, at 2 o'clock. Attendance of relatives and friends requested.

STANLEY—In Roxbury, Jan. 5, Robert R. Stanley, 67 yrs.

Funeral notice later.

SULLIVAN—In Roxbury, Sunday, Jan. 5, suddenly, John N. Sullivan, residence 105 West 6th st. Funeral notice later.

TAYLOR—In Quincy, Mass., Jan. 4, George W. Taylor, aged 74 yrs.

Funeral at late home, 139 Elm street, Monday, Jan. 7, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

WILLIAMS—In Roxbury, Jan. 5, Rhoda A. Williams, 58 yrs. 10 mos. 21 da.

Funeral from residence, 2,269 Washington st., Roxbury, Tuesday, Jan. 8, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Burial at Needham.

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS.

EXCLUSIVE Tremont section, two-room suite, with bath, only apartment to rent in building; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water; $24 month. 24 Rutland st., cor. Worcester.

TENEMENTS to let, corner Washington st. and Church court, 3 rooms. JOHN McNAMARA, 25 Schoolhouse st.

TO LET—Three and four room apartments, $12 to $15 per month. Apply to janitor on premises or 1314-3 Tremont. RAY REALTY CO., 101 Columbus, cor. Mass. st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

COMMISSION STABLES
120 DOVER STREET.
Rear 1130 Washington Street.
200 Head, All Kinds,
$25 Upwards.
50 MATCHED PAIRS.

WE HAVE anything in the line of horses, harnesses, wagons, suitable for huckstering, truck, in fact, any kind of a horse you want; we are in the centre of the city, easiest place in Boston to find, take any elevated or surface car and ask conductor to let you know when you get to the corner of Dover and Washington streets, 3 minutes' ride from all depots; worth your while before buying anywhere else; if you don't want to pay we can suit you; tel. 21 Roxbury.

ALICE MEDIUM, 2:18.

HE WILL PURCHASE this handsome, fast trotter, and she can beat her mark 3 seconds; look her up in the stable, 120 Dover st.; also 1,000 lbs. matched, fine gelding, 6 and 7 yrs. old, sound, kind and fearless; safe for girl; come and see him; also 1,200 lbs. fine speeder, sound, kind and fearless; safe for lady to drive, and liberal trial given; also 1,100 lbs. fine roadster, most prominent owner fixed one year ago; in every respect as good as new; will sell on trial for special reason; also safer and more harness at reasonable figures. Owner elected by calling at 120 Dover st.

$150 Buys Doctor's Outfit, CONSISTING of Road bay horse, 7 years old, weighs 1,075 lbs., natural reader of 10 miles an hour, can step a mile in 2:40; is kind, safe, a strongly built, compact, handsome horse, has perfect manners, guaranteed to be all we claim; also set of harness, guaranteed to fit any body of any description, single anywhere, without hitching or weight; also a fine, roadabout buggy, with full length storm dashes, with English bit, double reach, rubber tires, whips, lamps, and all other fixtures; this team has been used by Dr. R. W. Stevens of Boston, and is now for sale because he has left the district 3477, and is not using a horse; as the doctor has purchased an automobile. 120 Dover st.

$150 BUYS FARM TEAM.

PAIR of young thin work horses, 6 and 7 yrs. old, 2,600 lbs., sound. 120 Dover st.

$250 Buys Horses and Double Harness, PAIR of bay horses, 6 and 7 yrs. old, 2,800 lbs., sound and true to work. 120 Dover st.

$250 BUYS PAIR, DAPPLE GRAY CHUNKS, 6 and 7 yrs. old, 2,900 lbs., true to work, single or double. 120 Dover st.

$85 BUYS MARE IN FOAL, WEIGHS 1,200 lbs., 7 yrs. old, sound, true to work, worth $150. 120 Dover st.

$200 BUYS PAIR OF MULES, 6 AND 7 YRS. OLD, 2,800 lbs., sound, kind, true to work. 120 Dover st.

$350 BUYS HANDSOME PAIR OF YOUNG dapple gray, 5 and 6 years old, 2,800 lbs., short haul, but sure; $500 at public auction; at sunset.

$250 BUYS PAIR OF COAL BLACK horses, 6 and 7 yrs. old, 2,900 lbs., sound, kind, good fresh, and back or large. 120 Dover st.

We Have 25 Pairs Weighing from 2,000 to 3,000 lbs. prices from $125 to $150 apiece; we have about anything you want in a horse, single or harness, at low prices. Call and look them over; no trouble to show them.

32 CAMBRIDGE STREET
SULLIVAN SQUARE
CHARLESTOWN

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
$85—RUBY WILKES—$85

WILL PURCHASE this handsome, fast trotter, and she can beat her mark 3 seconds; look her up in the stable, 120 Dover st.; also 1,000 lbs. matched, fine gelding, 6 and 7 yrs. old, sound, kind and fearless; safe for girl; come and see him; also 1,200 lbs. fine speeder, sound, kind and fearless; safe for lady to drive, and liberal trial given; also 1,100 lbs. fine roadster, most prominent owner fixed one year ago; in every respect as good as new; will sell on trial for special reason; also safer and more harness at reasonable figures. Owner elected by calling at 120 Dover st.

Wilkes; bred to Kentucky Wilkes, sire of Wilkes; bred to Kentucky Wilkes, sire of Wilkes; bred to Kentucky Wilkes, sire of

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 7, 1907

No Sectarian Teaching in the School

No Taxpayer Should Be Compelled to Accept for His Children the Religion of Any Other, MAJORITY OR NO MAJORITY

It is time for public officials in charge of public schools to realize THE RIGHT OF ALL PARENTS TO KEEP THEIR CHILDREN FREE FROM RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE OF WHICH THEY DO NOT APPROVE.

Every child should be taught reverence for the Power, Benevolence and Wisdom controlling this earth, and its creatures.

But it is FOR THE PARENTS OF THE CHILD to say what particular FAITH the child shall possess. The Buddhist has a right to bring his child up as a Buddhist, AND GOVERNMENT HAS NO BUSINESS TO INTERFERE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL OR ELSEWHERE.

The Protestant has a right to bring his child up as a Protestant. The Catholic to bring his up as a Catholic, the Christian Scientist as a Christian Scientist, and the Jew as a Jew.

It is RIGHT for the Catholics to protest, as they do, against the reading in the public schools of a Bible which is not the Catholic Bible.

It is right for the Jews to protest, as they do, against the celebration in the public schools of religious festivals that are of themselves an indictment of the Jewish people, and that when MISUNDERSTOOD are calculated to arouse anti-Jewish feelings.

Catholic parents have a right to object to the reading of a version of the Bible which their church does not indorse.

AMERICAN COMMON SENSE CONDEMNS ANY EFFORT TO MIX UP EDUCATION AT PUBLIC EXPENSE WITH SECTARIAN RELIGIOUS TEACHING OF ANY KIND.

The business of the school is to teach children reading, writing, arithmetic, science, history, AS THESE BRANCHES ARE ACCEPTED BY ALL OF US.

There is no more reason for teaching any individual sectarian religion in a school than there is for teaching that religion in a gymnasium or a dancing academy.

If a man wants his child to learn to dance he sends him to a dancing school, and he doesn't insist on the reading of any religious book or the uttering of any prayers. THAT CAN BE DONE AT HOME.

If a man wants a child to learn the multiplication table, spelling, reading, etc., he should be content, IF HE WISHES THE CHILD TO ATTEND A PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR WHICH ALL CITIZENS ARE TAXED, to send his child where accepted knowledge apart from faith is taught.

The teaching of facts as accepted by all is the business of a public school. Teaching of religious faith is the business of the home, or of the private school if the parents prefer the private school.

Let the People Have the Facts

By Frank Parsons, Ph.D.

A LITTLE more than a year ago, while studying the lighting situation in Boston, I learned on high authority that a big store on Washington street, not far from Boylston, had a blanket discount of 85 per cent. on electricity from the Edison Company, making a flat rate of 2 cents a kilowatt against 15 to 20 cents a kilowatt paid by small consumers.

Another big store on Tremont street, near the Tremont building, had a discount of 75 per cent., or a flat rate of 5 cents a kilowatt, so I was informed by a member of the firm.

In some other cases leading merchants allowed me to see the terms of their contracts, and I found they worked out below 4 cents a kilowatt.

We planned a campaign for more equal treatment of electric light consumers. But one of the principal men of the city said that if we would wait he would try to get the business men themselves to move in the matter. He did try, but did not succeed.

Most of the big business men are getting rates below the fair level, and as a rule, a man will not work hard to secure a change of method which may make his own bills larger.

While waiting for the business men to move, we did not go quite to sleep on the matter. In conference and correspondence with some members of the House a series of questions were framed to be put to the Gas and Electric Commission. We thought we could drag some of the facts out into the daylight where the people could see them, if we could get the Legislature hitched in the job.

It has a lot of pull. It went through and the Commission sent the questions to the companies, and in pursuance of one of the inquiries asked for the amounts and other items (including name of customer) of the bills collected by the companies for the month of February, 1906, from all customers on Washington street, from Boylston to State, Tremont street, from School to Boylston, and specified sections of Commonwealth avenue, Cambridge street, Dudley street and Oliver street.

Both the Edison and the Consolidated sent the information asked for, but the counsel, E. W. Burdett, who so strenuously opposes municipal ownership from philanthropic motives), requested that the information should not be made public.

One member of the board felt "that this request for secrecy should be subordinated to the obvious duty of the board to comply with the order of the Legislature to the best of its ability and in the fullest manner possible." (House document 1354, 1906; 13).

He, therefore, moved that the facts be sent to the Legislature, but the motion was lost two to one.

And there you are. These important facts are in possession of the people's servants, but the servants won't give them to the people because the attorney of the lighting company says "Don't."

What do you think of it?

Do you want those facts?

Then write your representative in the House and ask him to move that the facts be presented to the Legislature.

Bobbie's Essays

By William F. Kirk

BEING WICKED.

Being wicked is doing the things which we ought not to do & letting peeple find it out.

there have been many wicked men & women, such as Richard III., who was a murderer with a hump on his back; Benedick Arnold, which was a traitor; Henry the 8th, which was married too often; Emperor Nero, which made the Christians git in the ring with lions, etc.

I think Nero was the wickedest of all. When Roam was burning he sat in his hat with his fiddle & played My Mother Was a Lady. When they told him the town was burning he laffed & sed Let her burn. I hoap the Subway will burn first.

Little Editorials from the People

UP-TO-DATE LAWYERS

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

The article published in the AMERICAN Friday upon the kind of lawyers demanded by modern conditions was timely and suggested one or two thoughts. The reason why the profession of the law is accused of being too conservative and too regardful of vested rights, as recently ably asserted by Judge Gaynor of New York, is primarily, of course, due to the greater pecuniary reward offered to the powers that are entrenched under special privilege than by a discomfited people.

It may also be explained by the great and, I may say, the reverential respect paid by the lawyers in general to precedents, or, to express it in another way, they are inclined, both by training and strictly lawyers interested in their own wellbeing as distinguished from the welfare of the public, to inquire what the law is, rather than what it ought to be.

To learn what the law is, in many cases, is enough to fix the client's opinion without indulging in speculation concerning what it out to be.

The courts do not nowadays want the individual reasons of attorneys. They want the reasons of other courts as laid down in reports. Consequently the lawyers are sent on exploring expeditions among reports, mountain high and forest wide, only to return with the fruits of their labors quite uncertain whether they have traveled in just the right places.

Judge Shaw, who is even now justly regarded as one of the best judges who ever sat upon the bench, left precedents which are still followed with almost slavish fidelity, yet Judge Shaw made precedent two generations ago for the conditions which obtained then. That employes are legally considered as different from strangers by employers, in personal injury cases, may in several instances be traced directly to him. As a result, the old-time friendliness and kindly relations between employers and employes is rapidly disappearing.

Railroads in this vicinity were deemed by Judge Shaw to be public servants deserving the encouragement and fostering care of the State. That might have been, in a degree, true in his time. It is no longer true, however, when the railroads have become the controlling force in our national and State halls of legislation, as is manifest in numerous instances, from their power over commissions appointed to inspect and watch them.

Nevertheless, as Judge Shaw ruled long ago in one case, so now stands the law. The railroads pay no tax upon the real estate over which they run. They pay a real estate tax only upon property used by them for station, repair shops and the like. Isn't it about time to change this precedent?

In the nature of things the law cannot change quite as rapidly as conditions. That, indeed, does not excuse lawyers inclined to be good citizens from trying to keep up with the march of events. Lawyers should not only be lawyers, but by reason of their education and advantages should also be leaders in advocating the enactment of laws in the real interests of the public.

WILLIAM N. OSGOOD.

Tremont Building, Boston.

WOULDN'T IT MAKE YOU MAD—

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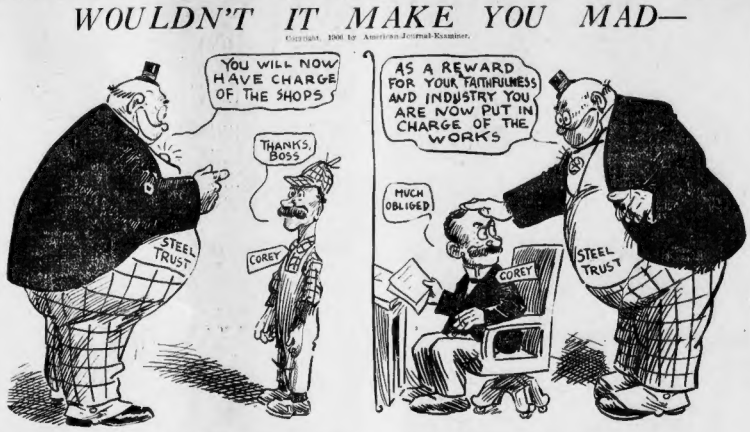
YOU WILL NOW HAVE CHARGE OF THE SHOPS
THANKS, BOSS
STEEL TRUST
COREY
AS A REWARD FOR YOUR FAITHFULNESS AND INDUSTRY YOU ARE NOW PUT IN CHARGE OF THE WORKS
MUCH OBLIGED
COREY
STEEL TRUST

1—After you had promoted one of your promisiglaborers— 2—And you had promoted him an—

3—And you had promoted him some more— 4—If you suddenly saw himexhibiting himself as above? Wouldn't it SWAZZLE you?

E. Z. Mark Is Atmonished; BUT—

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1. *MRS MARK—Now, E. Z., do you think you can wait outside here without letting some one fleece you out of every dollar you have in your clothes?*
MR. E. Z.—Mary, such imputations are insults. You go in about your business. I'll wait out here all right.

2. *CLERKY LOOKING STRANGER (rushing out of store)—This is Mr. Mark? Well, there's a very handsome woman at our jewelry counter who says she is Mrs. Mark. She has just seen a beautiful oriental ring which she says she would like to purchase for you, and she sent me out to get your diamond ring so she could see the exact size.*

3. *CLERKY LOOKING STRANGER—But you'd better be careful; she looks to me like a female bunco-steerer.*
MR. E. Z.—SIR! That lady IS Mrs. Mark. Be careful how you speak. I would trust her with a million diamond rings. There—take it to her. She is probably purchasing the ring for me.

4. *MRS. MARK (on coming out)—Am I to see a beautiful oriental ring? What are you talking about? ME send out for your diamond ring! Why, of course, I didn't. Oh, E. Z., you have been up against it again and for all I warned you. You've been buncoed out of a 800 hundred dollar ring, that's what!*

The Sky-Dweller

By Wex Jones

The Metropolitan Life will erect an office building in New York which will be the tallest edifice on earth.
The tenant of the top floor speaks:

'TIS exactly a year since I settled up here,
Away from the haunts of men;
Not a thing I know of the world below,
For I haven't been down since then.
But here in the stars I chin with Mars—
I'm to marry a Martian soon—
And when work is done cook my lunch on the Sun
And kid the old Man in the Moon.
Far, far below, when the breezes blow,
I can see the clouds scud by;
It may storm down there, but up here it's fair
As the halcyon days go by.
Although I confess that a comet express
Now and then very close to us flashes,
And the help in the stars give occasional jars
When they're dumping their cinders and ashes;
And some time ago a chap from below
In a runaway airship came scooting,
But he died of despair in the rarified air,
And away went his gasbag skyhooting.

* * *

For exactly a year I've been lonely up here,
And now it is 19-0-7;
But I'm taking no chair by whenever I die
Another floor up will be heaven.

Speed! Whoop!

By Morton Birge

WHOOP! for the FLYER!
Whoop! for the LIMITED!
'Rah! for the railroad
Who records to spare.
Past on the straightaway.
Let 'er go breakaway,
Let 'er go smash
Anyhow, anywhere.

Whoop! for the LIMITED!
'Rah! for the speed-jammer.
Man wants a run for
The money he spends.
Speed is the article.
Who cares a particle?
What's a collision
Or so between friends?

Whoop! for the LIMITED!
Down with the obsolete
Caution that fearfully,
Foolishly keeps
Speed within sanity.
Down with humanity.
'Rah! for the passengers
Dying in heaps.

Whoop! for the LIMITED!
Who-o-o-o-o-p! Wh-o-o-o-o-p!
Whoop! Whoop!

Ella Wheeler Wilcox

She Condemns That Species of 'Art' in the Home Which Depicts Only Violence and Bloodshed

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

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AS the impulse of each century is toward a kinder and less savage humanity, let us hope that in the next hundred years our art will show the refining process of time.

War, murder and bloodshed are still rampant in the world, yet the sentiment of civilization is opposed to them. We are all ashamed of war, where in olden times people gloried in it.

Since we are ashamed of it, why should we perpetuate its horrible scenes on canvas, or buy such pictures to hang upon our walls?

The ornaments of our homes are a part of the mental training of our children, our domestics and even our young friends who favor us with their frequent presence.

What pleasure is there in gazing on a graphic representation of carnage, of looking at life-like pictures of agonized men and animals in their death throes? Such work may prove an artist's skill, but it does nothing for the betterment of humanity.

The realistic in literature, in the descriptions of scenes of vice or murder, may serve a useful purpose as the plot proceeds and unfolds the mechanism of cause and effect.

There can be no purpose in a realistic picture of brutality and bloodshed.

Agony on Our Walls

WHAT good end is attained by blemishing one of our fair walls with the picture of a dying deer, seized by a pack of hounds, or two wild beasts tearing each other to atoms, or a frenzied bull goring a horse, while the bull is pierced by the spear of a human monster, or two men bruising each other in the prize ring, or dying men and horses flung in horror heaps upon the battlefield?

All these things occur, and it is terrible enough that they do, and that we must read about them and hear the details. But why should we perpetuate them in art for future generations to gaze upon?

There ought to be a "horror chamber" similar to that of the Eden Musee, where artists and sculptors could go to portray the morbid and brutal features of life could exhibit their work without forcing it upon people who do not want to see it.

There is so much that is sublime, dramatic, tender, beautiful and exalting in the world for painter and sculptor to depict, so much that acts as an inspiration to the beholder, that soothes, rests or stimulates the mind, soul and eye, instead of merely arousing a sensation of fascinated repulsion.

Why do people put pictures of dead birds and fish on their dining room walls? I can imagine nothing more calculated to spoil the appetite and upset the digestion.

Like a Market Stall

ONE likes to forget the market stalls while at dinner.

In a lady's boudoir, sweet with suggestions of refined femininity, I have seen the picture of a deer at bay which tore the heart of any sympathetic observer. Possibly the lady attached a symbolic meaning to it, and as a successful hunter of hearts she may have often seen her game "at bay."

I have had my call spoiled by an almost life-sized bull fight scene on a drawing room wall, and I have had a bleak Winter day suddenly bloom with the glory of a Summer afternoon at the shore by a bit of marine view opposite me as I awaited the arrival of my hostess.

Why not select things which shall delight and please our own eyes and those of our friend when we are adorning our homes?

The sad and awful side of life will force itself upon us fast enough as we go along, without buying it and petting an expensive frame about it!

Dictionary of Misinformation

APE—An animal resembled by man.

ARK—A yacht constructed by Noah without the aid of a ship subsidy or government mail contract.

BITTER, a.—A word applied exclusively to cold.

Sally's clothes were tattered and her teeth chattered in the bitter cold.—*The New Curiosity Shop.*

It was bitter cold.

A frozen tear pursued its scalding way down Rory's cheek.

With no protection from the weather but a fur-lined greatcoat Rory shivered in the bitter cold.—*Story of the Mitts.*

The boot shivered miserably. A frozen tear stood in the eye of the potato.

The apple shook until its pips rattled.

It was bitter cold.—*The Diary of a Truck Farmer.*

DOLL—The inanimate object which girls boss in practice for their married life.

DOLL SWELL (colloquial) — A young lady whose appearance falls under the classification of stunning, out-of-sight, scrumptious, or put-your-eye-out